If you want a crop of prosperous business, plant your Spring advertisement now.

The Columbian.

Everybody is welcome to a calendar for 1895, who will call at this office for it, whether they are subscribers or not. Only a few more left. Come soon.

VOL 30 BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1895. NO 21

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Pursuant to adjournment the Town Council met last Thursday night, all the members present.

The subject of the indebtedness of the town and how to meet it, was discussed. The bonded debt is now $37,940.00. The assessed valuation is $2,200,000, 2 per cent. of which is $44,000, the limit to which bonds can be issued except by a vote of the people. It is proposed to submit the question to a vote, for permission to increase the bonds to $79,000.00. This is the only feasible plan, as the tax rate would otherwise have to be very high and burdensome in order to produce enough money to meet the debts that must be paid.

W. S. Moyer entered complaint against burning of rubbish and paper in the alley near Moyer Bros.' barn. Referred to committee on fire and water.

The electric light question was brought up, and Dr. J. P. Welsh stated that the Normal School had under consideration a plant of their own, as the present contract will expire soon, but if the Town builds a plant and will furnish the School good light as cheap or nearly so as they could themselves, they would in all probability take from the Town plant. Gorrey then moved that we bond the Town for a sum not to exceed $20,000.00 to be set aside for an electric light plant for town purposes. Seconded by Kester and carried.

Solicitor Little was instructed to put the matter in proper form, and present it to the court asking for a special election. The amount needed is as follows:

Electric Light Plant	$20,000
Ringrose case	7,000
Outstanding orders	11,000
Opening Jefferson street	1,800
Opening North street	1,000
Present indebtedness	37,940

The tax rate was fixed at 8 mills.

Building permits were granted to Mrs. Clark for repairs to her home on Market St. M. H. Rhoades, for John Fry, house on Seventh St. J. S. Blue for house on East St.

Street Committee reported that a crossing should be put in at the B. & S. at the Ralston addition or made passable in some way. Laid on table till next meeting.

They further recommend Dr. Lazarus to be notified to put down a pavement in front of his lot on West Third street within thirty days. That the grade be given on Port Noble street so people can put down their pavements.

The report was accepted and Council adjourned till Tuesday evening, May 21.

To the Patriotic Orders and People of Bloomsburg.

American Union Counell No 537 Jr. O. U. A. M., of Bloomsburg, is desirous of showing to the people of this city one of the old time demonstrations, on the one hundred and nineteenth anniversary of our nation's birth, and as the above Council is in the infancy we would suggest to the business men of town that it would be to their interest as well as ours to be liberal in their contributions when our collector calls with a subscription paper to help defray expenses. The above have never asked the help of the public on any other occasion and would be loathe to do so now only that it is their belief that the people of this town should spend their money in their own town at least once in awhile and induce strangers from other towns to pay us a visit and give the town of Bloomsburg, a good boom for the increasing good times in the near future. Hoping to have the co-operation of all business men and citizens of Bloom. Those wishing to take part will please report to committee of arrangements.

Yours respectfully,
D. W. Carter Chairman,
N. M. Dewitt, J. I. Barnes,
J. B. Swank, J. F. McMichael,
E. Mericle, F. Bower,
W. F. Lloyd,
Committee of arrangements.

The following applicants for teachers' permanent certificates have passed the examinations and been recommended to the Superintendent of Public Instruction:

Eva D. Stiles, of Berwick; Sadie Hagenbuch, of Espy; Kate E. Davis, of Jamison City; Laura Heffner, Harriet Cook and Mary A. Langon, of Centralia; J. Frank Kline, of Welliversville; A. F. Terwilliger, of Light Street, and D. W. Lenahan, of Wilburton.

Prof. Aldinger and a class from the Normal Gymnasium gave an exhibition at the Berwick Y. M. C. A. last Friday evening.

MAD DOG AT ORANGEVILLE.

On Thursday of last week a strange dog appeared in Orangeville, and went down the Main street, biting every dog it met. The Orangeville dogs must have been out on a parade, for fourteen of them were met by the stranger and each one was bitten. A little daughter of Douglas Megargell narrowly escaped the teeth of the vicious animal. At the lower end of town the dog was shot by Jesse Freas. A general slaughter of the dogs that were bitten took place on Saturday. Among the lot were some valuable animals belonging to H. B. Low, M. A. Williams, Postmaster John Knorr, and others. The dog was no doubt mad, and came down the W. & W. railroad track, from the direction of Rohrsburg.

If somebody would turn such a dog as that loose on the streets of Bloomsburg about once a day, which would bite fourteen dogs every day, for a few weeks, thus requiring them to be slaughtered by the owners, it would result in reducing the number of worthless curs that are nuisances to the community, and would be a public blessing. though it would not be safe to try to exterminate them in that way.

Y. P. S. C. E.

Missionary Extension is an evangelistic movement along missionary lines, which is being introduced by the Christian Endeavor societies throughout the country, and bears the seal of divine approval. "It has spread with a rapidity and volume absolutely phenomenal. Never in the history of the Christian Church has there been such a missionary uprising as we have before us to day. Cities by the hundreds are leaguing together in courses of mass meetings for Missionary Extension. While this movement is under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Institute of Chicago, using Endeavor machinery, it is distinctively in the interest of denominational missions. The mass meetings are popular gatherings for everybody, and the earnest co-operation is invited of every organization interested in the advancement of the kingdom of Christ by the denominational board of city, home, and foreign missions."

The C. E. Societies of Bloomsburg, in preparation for the first lecture in their course, held a union prayer-meeting in the Presbyterian Church last Sunday evening. Dr. Graydon led in the singing and Miss Mary Lowe conducted the prayer-meeting. On account of the severe storm the attendance was not so large as had been expected, but there was a very fair representation from the different societies, and the reports they gave of the foreign missionary work that their respective Church Boards are doing were interesting and encouraging.

The Christian Endeavor societies of Bloomsburg have been so fortunate as to secure for the first speaker in their course of lectures Rev. Dr. Thomas Marshall of Chicago, who will lecture in the Lutheran Church next Friday evening. The services will begin at fifteen minutes before eight o'clock. Special arrangements have been made for music and a meeting of rare interest and profit is promised, to which all are cordially invited. Dr. Marshall is highly recommended as an eloquent and able speaker. During the past two years, by arrangement of the C. E. Local Unions, he has addressed mass meetings in many of the most prominent cities between Chicago and New York City. Only by a very favorable combination of circumstances was the Local Union of Bloomsburg enabled to secure him, and we bespeak for him a crowded house.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer has completed the list of examinations at the state normal schools, together with the time each will be held and names of examiners. The examinations will be held as follows: West Chester, June 4; Slippery Rock, Mansfield and Edenboro, June 11; Kutztown, Bloomsburg and Shippensburg, June 18; California, Lock Haven and East Stroudsburg, June 19; Indiana, Clarion and Millersville, June 25. Superintendent Schaeffer will assist at Slippery Rock, Bloomsburg, East Stroudsburg and Millersville. Deputy Houck will be one of the examiners at West Chester, Edenboro, Lock Haven, Shippensburg and Clarion. Deputy Stewart will be one of the examiners at Mansfield, Kutztown, California and Indiana.

Rev. Dr. Marshall, of Chicago, will deliver a lecture on Foreign Missions before the Young People's Societies of Bloomsburg in the Lutheran church this Friday evening. All are cordially invited.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

S. E. Snively, a Harrisburg liveryman passed through here Wednesday night with a bay mare he secured Tuesday at Fortyfort, which had been stolen from him on April 12. The horse and buggy was hired to a man who gave his name as John Kline. He came to Shickshinny on April 16 and registered as J. K. Alspack and sold the horse to C. R. Stauffer stating that he had driven the horse from Baltimore. G. A. Benscoter bought the buggy and harness. Mr. Stauffer traded the horse to Ed. Phillips at Hardpan and he traded it for another horse to S. A. Sloan at Fortyfort. After Alspack disposed of the horse and buggy he went to Bloomsburg and hired a horse and buggy from Wenner & Derr, liverymen, and sold that also. He was arrested at Selinsgrove and placed in the Columbia County jail. —*Shickshinny Echo.*

This is the man who was convicted here under the name of August Kline, and is now serving a sentence of four years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Card of Thanks.

Whereas, So many persons kindly assisted W. C. No. 319 P. O. S. of A. to make their anniversary on May 7th a marked success and an important event in the history of the order in Bloomsburg; the following resolutions were unanimously adopted at their regular meeting held on May 16th.

Resolved, That we return our hearty thanks to Miss May Evans for the very able manner in which she recited: "Heroes of Sumpter."

Resolved, That we return our thanks to Miss Ida Rinker and the scholars from the high school for the realistic manner in which they rendered their part.

Resolved, That we return our thanks to Miss Lizzie Girard for the creditable manner in which she rendered her part as; "Goddess of Liberty."

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the Revs. Weeks, Brandt and Heilman, the Quartette and the Bloomsburg Cornet Band for the able assistance rendered by each.

Resolved, That we return thanks to the large and appreciative audience for their good order notwithstanding the intense heat of the eve.

Resolved, That these resolutions shall be published in the several Town papers and a copy placed on the records of this Camp.

H. M. Grotz,
C. E. Whitenight, } Com.
Wellington Sands.

Dr. H. A. Robbins had quite an unpleasant experience recently. She started from here to visit friends at Shenandoah, but owing to a landslide that caused a delay in the train, she decided to go to Pottsville where she also had friends. It was just at the time of the recent sudden change in the weather, and when she left home it was quite warm, and she was dressed throughout for summer weather. When she reached Pottsville it was midnight, it was raining, and it was cold, and she had neither water proof, umbrella nor over shoes. A nearby barber shop was open, and here she applied for an umbrella, but failed to get it. The proprietor however, kindly offered to loan her his overcoat, and as this was the only thing in reach, she accepted it. From there she started for her brother-in law's, and on reaching their place she rang the bell for some time, but got no response. Then she went to a neighbor's, and succeeded in getting a response, but as they did not know her they refused to admit a strange woman, with no hat on, wearing a man's overcoat, after midnight, and then she sat down on the porch and wondered if she would have to freeze to death. Subsequently she succeeded in enlisting the interest of some passing men, who went with her to her brother-in-law's, and succeeded in arousing them, and she gained admittance. After this, she proposes to let them know when she is coming, and she will endeavor to arrive in the day time.

Catching Shad Along the Susquehanna.

The tearing out by the ice last Winter of over a hundred feet of the Columbia dam across the Susquehanna has given the shad a chance to get up the Susquehanna, and old shad nets that have not been used in twenty years, are being brought out. At Shelly's Island, near Goldsborough, a party of Harrisburgers caught 175 fine fish, and near Newport, along the Juniata, over 300 have been caught.

David Armstrong's house was robbed on Saturday evening while he was down town. The thief got $210 in money. No trace has been found to the burglar.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

W. L. Sears of Wilkes-Barre spent Monday night in town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Duy are spending the week in Philadelphia.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Leverett returned from Jamison City on Monday.

Isaiah Rupert and family of Shickshinny, spent Sunday in town at Henry Rupert's.

G. E. Distelhurst of the Leader Company, made a business trip to Ohio last week.

C. H. Zehnder of Berwick was a visitor to the county seat on Saturday.

J. K. Lockard went to New York on Sunday night, being called there on a telegram.

Guy Rawlings was at home this week on a visit. He is working at his trade in Binghamton, N. Y.

Mrs. A. H. Stroh and daughter of Pittston, have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Harman.

F. C. Gore, Superintendent of Railroad Postal Service, of Harrisburg, was in town on Friday on official business.

S. W. Hill of South Bend, Indiana, was in town on Tuesday. He came east to attend the funeral of Miss Low at Lime Ridge.

O. W. Ent has received notice from the Post Office department that he must reside on the line of his route, and will therefore spend his "lay off" at Harrisburg.

Col. John Jameson and family expect to move to Milford, New Jersey, soon. They have resided here at the Exchange Hotel, for a number of years, and their departure will be regretted by a large circle of friends.

Dr. T. C. Harter left on the 10:49 train D. L. & W., for New Haven, Conn., to attend the Supreme Session of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He represents the 26th district as District Deputy Supreme Archon. He will return Friday, May 24th.

ST. PAUL'S PARISH NOTES.

Some needed repairs will be made at St. Paul's Rectory in the way of paper and paint.

The new Rector, Rev. D. N. Kirkby, will arrive on June 8th, and will conduct the services on Trinity Sunday. During the following week he will be married in Brooklyn, N. Y. and will return here with his bride on Friday, June 14th.

The organ has suffered while the church has been closed during the last few months, and is badly out of tune. It needs a thorough overhauling. It is hoped that it will not be long before there will be a fine new instrument in the church.

An innovation has been introduced in the choir. An addition of ten young ladies in vestments will increase the number to twenty six. The ladies will wear Oxford caps, with cassock and cotta. It is hoped that everything will be in readiness for their first appearance on Trinity Sunday.

The vines on the church are growing rapidly, and in a few years the stone walls will be entirely covered with ivy.

Sexton Thornton takes much pride in the lawn on the church property, and he has made it one of the prettiest grass plots in town.

A Singular Case.

A recent number of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: There is living today in an interior town of Pennsylvania a gentleman whose brother fought and was killed in the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777—118 years ago. This gentleman was born in 1812 and is therefore 83 years old. His birth occurred thirty-five years after the battle, and the brother who lost his life, aged 18, was the oldest son of his father, who had twenty-four children, and the gentleman referred to was the youngest. We are safe in affirming that there is not a similar case in Pennsylvania or anywhere else. The gentleman referred to in the foregoing is Moses Chamberlain, Esq., of Milton, Pa.

Care of the Teeth in Summer.

From now throughout all the warmer months one eats more sour vegetables and more fruit. As these are bad for the teeth, while generally excellent for the stomach, extra care should be taken in much brushing and care that the lime of the teeth is not eaten into by the acid. After every meal is not too often to brush the teeth, and it should be conscientiously done while this sort of food is on the table.

The twenty sixth annual convention of the Columbia County Sabbath School Association is in progress in Berwick, opening yesterday. An interesting program has been prepared. Fred B. Hartman of this town has charge of the music.

E. A. Rawlings is digging a cellar under his market building on Centre street. Thos. Gorrey has the contract.

G. A. R suits.
$5, $6, $8 and $10.
Two sets buttons.

G. A. R. suits,
$5, $6, $8 and $10.
Two sets buttons.

Can't afford idle moments—

Backward Weather

compels us to move stock at once to make room for other shipments, consequence, $8, $9 and $10 suits $6.98.

All wool boy's knee pants suits $1.98—regular $3.00 kind. Bear those $4.98 men's and young men's suits in mind.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
ONE PRICE
CLOTHIERS, HATTERS & FURNISHERS
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Bicycle clothing

Children's novelties.

Everything points to the

D. LOWENBERG CLOTHING STORE

As the very best place to buy your clothing, hats and furnishings.

Never before have they sold such elegant clothing at such low prices.

Friends tell friends and so it goes.

This is Their Best Advertisement.

Young men's nice suits $3.75 and $4.75.
Men's fine summer suits, $6.50, $8.50, $10.00 and $12.00.

The mothers know a good thing. That's why we are selling so many children's wear well knee pants suits at

$1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.
—Better Ones—
$3.50 to $5.00.

A set of garden tools, hoe, rake and spade given with each child's suit.

Fitting out G. A. R. Posts.

If you want a G. A. R. suit you can get one at Post rates and save money at

THE
D. LOWENBERG
Clothing Store.

AN ORIENTAL TALE.

Before an Eastern king one day,
Appeared a man both pure and wise;
The king begged of the man to say
What road to take to paradise.

"For various sects," he said, "declare
There's but one road that we can take,
And of the rest we must beware;
So tell me for my own soul's sake."

Here paused the king; the hall was still
And the wise man looked thoughtfully;
But round the audience went a thrill
When thus he spake on bended knee.

"O mighty king, a loving race
Finds half the light of heaven in thee,
And I beseech thy pardoning grace
For what my sole reply must be.

"Enthroned are thou within a hall
Where various doors the guests admit;
Alike thy splendor falls on all,
Whichever way they enter it.

"That I have found one certain way
Your messenger the praise must claim;
So dazzled was I by his sway,
I cannot tell what road I came."

—Joel Benton.

ABOUT UNCUT DIAMONDS.

It is difficult to place a value on an uncut diamond. It is irregular in shape, and often so covered with unsightly flakes that it is impossible to determine either its size, weight, or lustre, upon which its price depends. But all gems, cut or uncut embody great value in the smallest space. There are multitudes of precious stones worth each from fifty thousand dollars to half a million and yet so small that a lady might stuff a fortune of them inside of her glove in the palm of her hand.

I recall the case of a woman who had been terribly disfigured in a burning theatre her skinny fingers being drawn tight down upon her palm. And yet she made space between fingers and palm to squeeze into her uncanny clutch, while being inspected, an uncut gem, on which, had she evaded the eyes of the officer, she would have realized an unlawful gain of nearly $20,000.

Uncut stones are frequently smuggled into the country by stokers and other common steamship hands. It is a comparatively easy thing to evade the inspectors with a handful of seeming pebbles, dumped, perhaps, into a coal-hod, and still more disguised with the grime, the whole lot, gems and coal, treated as if worthless, until chance occurs to carry them ashore. But such hands are sometimes lordly members of the bon-ton, who, to replenish their funds, doff their broadcloths, don cotton jeans, and shovel coal or wash decks for a few voyages. One stoker was so successful in smuggling that after two years at the furnace mouth he retired to an inland city, where he now lives in grand style; but we could never procure convicting evidence of his rascality.

A lapidary is one whose trade it is to take diamonds in the rough, and polish them to forms suitable for ornaments. The Dutch are lapidaries of the world, and since the discovery of the South African diamond fields in 1867, immigrants from Holland, skillful in their trade, have caused the custom officials of America no little trouble. They seldom open their shops, however, in cities along the seaboard. Having always more or less smuggled gems to cut, they dare not undertake the work too near our chief offices, lest our vigilance find them out. Hence inland towns receive them, and their agents and others having smuggled stones to cut, steer for them immediately upon leaving the steamer.
to cut, steer for them immediately upon leaving the steamer.

A few years ago a message came from Chicago that certain Dutch lapidaries in that city had a surplus of stock and it was believed that they had agents on the seaboard and abroad engaged in illegal business. This put us on our mettle, for what the message hinted at we were sure of, since we were registering very few uncut gems; hence, somebody must be entering them unregistered. After considerable consultation, the case was placed in my hands to ferret out.

My first move was to obtain a rough gem of low grade, though to a novice it seemed all right, and going to Chicago, I hunted up the suspected lapidaries, to whom I was totally unknown, to have them cut it for me. I pretended to have been a Pennsylvania farmer who had recently sold my farm at a fabulous price as "oil territory," and tried to act like a green farmer suddenly lifted out of his sphere. I boasted of my wealth, and stated that the diamond had cost me $5,000. After examining it, the lapidary exclaimed:

"Gott in Himmel! how you vos got sheated ven you bays fife tousan for dot. See dot vlaw? No goot shtone. Vort not fife hunder dollar. Vare you by dot sheat?"

I told him that I bought it in Philadelphia, and appeared very much grieved at its defects, but declared my intention of venturing again, as I was resolved to own some rich diamonds. "I've got the cash," ranted I, "and I'll buy every jewel in Philadelphia but I'll have some fine ones."

"Vell, now, mynheer, you not go Philadelph to py diamonds. Ve can gif you virst vater shewels. Ve has pig shtock, shlendid gems, sheap."

"Why!" said I, "where do you find diamonds in Chicago? I thought they came across the ocean from South Africa, and landed at the seaports."

"Dot ish all right. Dey comes from Sout Afric, but ve has agents dare, an' anoder on der shteamer, so ve has 'em right avay from dose mines. Com dis vay, I show you."

Following him, he showed me under glass a magnificent display of gems, such as I had never seen in my rather abundant opportunities as an official. In genuine wonder, I exclaimed:

"Why! you must have been years collecting so many?"

"Nein. Ve sells many. Shanging shtock all der dime. Dem shtones new. Not been fife monts in America."

I did not buy of the Dutchman, but I crept so far into his greed and confidence that we went out and drank together, and I learned that their agent was a deck hand on a certain ocean steamer, and his name Von Twiller. When I departed, as he supposed for San Francisco, he was quite effusive.

"Goot-py, mine vrend. Ven you comes pack py dem gems of me. I gifs you von pig pargain. You see, I bays no gov'ment pounty. Uncle Sam no shmart 'nough for me. So I sell you sheap."

My next wish was to set eyes on Von Twiller. The second mate of the steamer named was an acquaintance, and the very afternoon of her next arrival in port, divesting myself of every visible sign of official character, I called on him, finding him in charge of the vessel for the day. I explained my errand, and joining him in a stroll along the deck, he at once directed my attention to a fellow scrubbing the ship. He was Von Twiller, a surly-looking man, whom, once seen, would not be readily forgotten. I took care that he should not observe me.

Half an hour later, from concealment I was watching my man as he washed the lower deck, astern, where it had been soiled by immigrants. Several officers in citizen's dress were within easy call, ready to come or go at my signal.

Von Twiller had a bucket of steaming hot water and a scrubbing cloth, and was hard at work, but after awhile I noticed two or three things that seemed somewhat significant.

He was singularly uneasy, constantly glancing up and down the river front, as if expecting an arrival; with which I combined the actions of two men in a skiff not far distant and slowly approaching, but out of his view. They seemed to be looking for him and he for them, or so my suspicions interpreted it.

Attached to the bucket was not only the usual rope for taking up water from the river, but a longer cord, like a fishing-line, loosely coiled, with a huge cork at the end of it, and Von Twiller seemed anxious to keep it out of sight. I observed also that when he dipped the cloth in the brimming bucket he avoided immersing it, as if the pail were quite shallow. Such things proved nothing conclusively, and yet were enough out of the ordinary to awaken suspicion.

Slowly the men in the skiff worked along the starboard of the great steamer and rounded her stern, coming into Von Twiller's view at last, and I thought a covert recognition passed between them. Presently one of them removed his hat and gave it a peculiar swinging motion, whereupon Von Twiller doffed his cap and returned the signal. Then the man in the skiff gave a long, low whistle, to which Von Twiller also replied in the same style, and this, notwithstanding the fact that he and they were not forty feet apart, easy speaking distance.

The case was rapidly assuming shape and interest. It was evident that something decisive would not be long delayed.

Suddenly Von Twiller laid the cloth on the rail, and lifting the bucket poured its soiled contents in the river I noticing that it held but little water for so large a pail. Next, placing the cord and cork in the bucket and grasping the rope, he swung it over the side to dip up water for rinsing purposes. Giving it a sidewise turn, it filled, and he started to draw it up but with such energy as to snap the rope. "Too thin!" I muttered to myself, for his intention was perfectly clear.

Steadily the light bucket settled into the water and soon strangely sank from sight, but floating where it went down lay the cork.

For an hour the skiff drifted about in the most innocent manner, the men not seeming to notice the cork, which I regarded with special interest. I kept my hiding, however, confident of results.

Meantime Von Twiller had silently disappeared below deck.

At length, when night was falling, the fellows approached the cork, and lifting it into the skiff, drew up the sunken bucket and detached the cord. Then they drifted again, now under the open piers and again outside. But I was not ready as yet to interfere with them, for I hoped by delaying to trace them to their headquarters and bag a gang of their pals.

When it was quite dark and the lamps were lighted, I called one of my aids to watch them, while with two others I entered a yawl which we had in readiness near by, and pulled around to the vicinity of the skiff. By my direction my companions were dressed and acted like sailors half drunk, and searching for our ship in that neighborhood; I also reclining in the stern in a tipsy manner. The fellows did not suspect us as we paddled here and there, singing, shouting, and variously making merry. They evidently had some cause for remaining on the spot, perhaps waiting for Von Twiller. At least I hoped that was their reason, for I wished to have them all together. I was also watching for a chance to seize the bucket by stratagem, lest they might suddenly drop it in the river beyond recovery, as, if my suspicions were right, we had to deal with desperate men. All of that class are; the magnitude of their ventures makes them so.

At length another long, low whistle from the dock overhead hastened my action. We were three or four boat lengths from the skiff, when, arousing from my apparent drowse of the last hour, I sung out to my aids at the oars:

"Here, you lubbers! what ye about under these docks? Pull away, and put me aboard the ship."

With a fitful effort they manned the oars and sent the yawl here and there in the most drunken style, I meanwhile cursing them full blast. It was not very dark where we were, owing to the indirect light of numerous lamps, and in the course of the helter-skelter rowing we ran stern first against the skiff.

This was my chance. Without a lisp of apology I turned, stretched out my hand, grasped the bucket and lifted it into the yawl.

Instantly I found out what sort of fellows we were dealing with. One of them whipped out a pistol and planted a bullet in the tiller post, directly opposite the small of my back, a fatal shot but for the post; while another as I wheeled to use my own revolver, struck me in the left breast, where it also would have vetoed my relating the incidents had it not met with my official badge pinned on my vest and doing guard duty over my heart. The badge arrested the bullet. By this time my assistants got to work in the same line, and for a moment bullets flew thick and fast both ways.

When the fusillade stopped, we discovered that one rascal had received more than his share, an ugly furrow across his cheek, a piece of lead in his right shoulder, and his left arm broken. He lay on the bottom of the skiff. The other fellow, though apparently unharmed, was completely demoralized and crying like a baby. I thought it was probably new business to him. We escaped without a scratch.

Not delaying for further examination, we took the skiff in tow, and pulled away to reach a doctor. But at the instant another man sprang from somewhere under the dock, and landed on the seat just vacated by the wounded chap. At the same time a stern voice hailed over the edge of the pier:

"Hallo! What's going on down there? Paddle out here, you shooting scoundrels, and explain."

I recognized the voice of a policeman of my acquaintance, and called out who we were, and that we wanted an ambulance at once. Pulling to a ladder, the injured fellow was lifted up on the dock, and passed from our care. Next day I found him in a hospital, doing finely and identified him as one of the worst of harbor desperadoes.

Relieved of the wounded man, we rowed away, still towing the skiff, and when fairly out in the light, I found that the newcomer was Von Twiller. Immediately I demanded his arms, when another fight ensued, ending in more work for the doctors.

When Von Twiller was hurt enough to keep the peace, and his revolver was taken from him, it seemed best to search the frightened man more thoroughly for weapons, lest he might find his courage and give us another skirmish. But as I turned him about to get at his pockets, he suddenly stood up, sprang head first into the river, and vanished. We rested on the oars, expecting him to come up in an instant, when we would pull him in again.

But here was the mystery of the night. He did not reappear. We rowed about the spot several minutes, watching for him in vain, and finally concluded that he must have swam under water to the shelter of the dock and crept out in the dark, a prodigious task, as the distance was doubtless 200 feet.

At length we pased on to the government pier, called another ambulance for Von Twiller, and then went to the custom office to examine the bucket.

Will wonders never cease? The bucket had a double bottom, four or five inches apart, and between them was stored a quantity of uncut gems, the value of which I dare not state lest it discredit the whole affair. It was the boldest and the largest job of smuggling I ever detected, and the easiest.

The next day the body of the man who jumped overboard was found in the harbor, and the cause of his demoralization was explained; a bullet had entered one ear and lodged in his brain. But from his position it was clear that it was fired by his pal, who sat beyond him in the skiff, and designed it for me. I cannot say that I was sorry it missed me.

Thank Heaven! both of the fellows whom we had hit recovered.

Women in the World.

According to the most reliable estimates the world to-day contains 280,000,000 grown women. Among civilized nations the United States have actually the largest share, their feminine population being 30,554,370. Russia comes next with an adult feminine population of 23,200,000. Then a long way after come the German empire with 10,930,000, Austria with 9,680,000, Great Britain with 8,766,000, France with 8,586,000 and Italy with 6,850,000. Spain comes next on the list with 4,130,000 of the fair sex, and she is followed by Belgium with 1,340,000, Roumania with 1,269,000, Sweden with 1,170,000, Portugal with 1,080,000 and Holland with 1,070,000. The countries whose adult feminine population does not reach 1,000,000 are Switzerland, which has only 690,000; Norway, which has 465,000, and Greece and Denmark, which are tied at 490,000.

In this estimate it will be quoted that the entire female population of the United States is given and only the number of grown women in the different countries of Europe. As a matter of fact, in proportion to its population, this country has fewer women than most of the others mentioned.

The proportion of women to men in the United States is greatest in New England, where the women are in excess. It is least in the far west, where the number of men exceeds that of the women. Wyoming has the smallest female population, 21,362; New York the largest, 3,020,960; while it is said that one factory in New England employs 12,000 women.

The Foundation Stone of Success.

The one great rule of business is that of honesty, absolute and unqualified honesty, writes Edward W. Bok, in the Ladies' Home Journal. All the rules of business are worthless if they are not founded on that one and only foundation stone to true commercial success. Honesty is not alone the best policy in business; it is the one and only policy. Upon it, and upon it alone, can a good reputation be built and a man in business without a reputation for honesty might just as well stop. Any deviation from the rule of honesty in business may bring temporary gain, but it invariably means permanent loss. On the other hand, a strict adherence to an honest policy may mean a temporary loss, but it is sure to result in a permanent gain.

Rather Rough on Ibsen.

Ibsen says nothing new, his chief attraction for the prurient being the bold statement of old truths and a multiplicity of platitudes. As far as this phase of his dramas goes, he is totally innocuous. He never makes sin attractive. He merely bores one to death by constantly reiterating that two and two make four. His principal crime against social ethics is trying to teach by means of disgusting illustrations.—Boston Herald.

For Thin Children.

Children are always thin and pale when they do not assimilate enough fat. This seems strange, perhaps, but it is literally true. Unless there is a healthy assimilation of fat food the blood becomes depleted, tissues waste away, vitality becomes low and the body languishes for the need of proper nourishment.

Scott's Emulsion

is useful to children, especially in two ways. It is Cod-liver Oil emulsionized, thus being easily assimilated and rendered palatable, with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda added to tone up the nervous system and nourish the bones. This combination of these potent nutrients is just what thin children need to give them flesh, color and vitality. Almost all children like it.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

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PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

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CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000.

Plotted property is in the coming business centre of the town. It includes also part of the factory district, and has no equal in desirability for residence purposes.

CHOICE LOTS are offered at values that will be doubled in a short time.

No such opportunity can be had elsewhere to make money.

Lots secured on SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Maps of the town and of plotted property furnished on application.

Call upon or write to the Secretary, or J. S. Woods, Sales Agent, or any member of the Board of Directors.

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11-19-

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(INCORPORATED.)

CAPITAL STOCK - - - $2,000,000.

Shares $1.00 each, Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

(Issued in payment for this Company's Mines.)

TREASURY RESERVE STOCK, $300,000.

GOLD.

Owns a Rich Group of Ten Gold Mines,

Located in Carson Mining District,

Owyhee County, Idaho; a district which has produced

OVER $40,000,000,00

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TREASURER & TRANSFER AGENT—The Guarantee Loan & Mortgage Co., (Authorized Capital, $1,500,000,) St. Louis.

The Mines are PRODUCERS, and will be Worked for Dividends.

A limited number of shares of the Company's Treasury Stock will now be sold to first applicants, in the order received, at the price of

12½ CENTS A SHARE.

Certain to advance and yield ten to hundred fold on the par.

$25.00 Cash Buys $200.00 Full Paid Stock,

and in that proportion more or less.

Now is the time to buy. Price will be advanced by 2½ to 5 points at a time to $1.00 per share as the new production of the mines increases. The Stock will be listed, and price advance rapidly. The Company's consolidated mines have very large Ore Reserves. Work is now progressing in rich gold ore. It is desired to erect a Stamp Mill, to reduce the Company's Ore to Bullion.

The output of Company's Mines will be increased to the Dividend basis, as fully demonstrated by Director Enoch's statement. Complete Reports and Statement sent on application.

Stock Certificate will be sent by return mail on receipt of check for amount wanted. Delivery may also be made through Bank or Express Co. Send full directions with application.

Address application for shares to **Treasurer South Central Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Co., 712 and 713 National Bank of Commerce Bld'g, St. Louis, Mo.** 5-3-tf.

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Do you want a PIANO?

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Do you want a Sewing Machine?

Do you want any kind of a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT?

Do you want SHEET MUSIC?

If so, do not send your money away from home, but deal with a reliable dealer right here, who will make things right, if there is anything wrong.

For anything in this line the place to go is to

J. Saltzer's.

Ware-rooms, Main Street, below Market.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$	.20
Eggs per dozen		.14
Lard per lb		.12½
Ham per pound		.12½
Pork, whole, per pound		.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07 to	.10
Wheat per bushel		.80
Oats " "		.45
Rye " "		.65
Wheat flour per bbl		3.60
Hay per ton	12.00 to	14.00
Potatoes per bushel,		.75
Turnips " "		.25
Onions " "		1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	25 to	.30
Tallow per lb		.4½
Shoulder " "		.11
Side meat " "		.10
Vinegar, per qt		.07
Dried apples per lb		.05
Dried cherries, pitted		.12
Raspberries		.14
Cow Hides per lb		.3½
Steer " " "		.05
Calf Skin		.80
Sheep pelts		.75
Shelled corn per bus		.75
Corn meal, cwt		2.00
Bran, "		1.20
Chop "		1.25
Middlings "		1.20
Chickens per lb new		.12
" " " old		.22
Turkeys " "		.15
Geese " "		.10
Ducks " "		.10

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.40
" 4 and 5 "	3.50
" 6 at yard	2.25
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.25

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There's lots of snap and vim in this HIRES' ROOTBEER. There's lots of pleasure and good health in it, too. A delicious drink, a temperance drink, a home-made drink, a drink that delights the old and young. Be sure and get the genuine

HIRES' Rootbeer

A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

THE CHAS. E. HIRES COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

5-17-4t.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

The Arrest of Legislators the Sensation of the Day.

DESERTED THEIR POSTS OF DUTY.

As a Result They May Be Obliged to Pay the Expenses of Their Arrest by the Sergeant-at-Arms and His Deputies.

(Special Correspondence.)

HARRISBURG, May 20.—There is nothing left for the lawmakers to do but work if they expect to get away by June 6. The house calendar is crowded with bills, many of which will be dropped to save time and hasten the final adjournment. The senate continues to move along in that leisurely manner which has characterized its proceedings all through the session. The calendar is clear of senate bills and crowded with house measures on final passage. The latter number about 200, and will have to be disposed of before the representatives will agree to adjourn.

The greatest interest centres in the house proceedings. Aside from the affair of to-night, when members will be brought up for contempt, there will be much business of general importance to transact. To-morrow will be the busiest day, the first order being the consideration, on third reading, of the congressional, legislative and senatorial apportionment bills. Judging from the unanimity with which these measures passed second reading they will pass the final stage by a comfortable majority. The representatives from counties which lose in representation by the apportionment will oppose the measure. They are, however, in the minority, and their only hope is in the senate or a conference committee.

The apportionment bills out of the way, the house will turn its attention to the Smith school bill, which distributes the appropriation by scattering one-third according to the number of teachers actually employed for a full term and the balance on the basis of the number of taxables. Mr. Smith has served notice that he will call the bill up tomorrow morning. The opposition to his proposition is too strong to overcome, and for this reason the member from Bedford will try to change the bill to meet all objections. This will not be an easy task. What suits the rural members does not satisfy the "city chaps," and vice versa.

Should there be a full house on Wednesday, when the order of business will be senate bills on third reading, the Quay county bill will be called up for final passage. The boomers of the new county have more than enough pledges to assure the passage of the bill. Their only trouble has been to get its friends here at one time.

There will be trouble if the supporters of the elections committee in the session of 1893 endeavor to secure a reconsideration of the bills making extravagant appropriations to pay the expenses of the members and officers of the committee in the investigation of the election contests decided by the last house. There are three of these bills, and all of them have been defeated.

The bill creating an appellate court will also be called during the week by Representative Kunkel. This measure has gone through the senate and is on the house calendar among the postponed bills for third reading. Mr. Kunkel believes he can pass it with a full house, notwithstanding the fierce opposition of the rural members.

The appropriation bills are being gotten out of the way as fast as they come from committee. About forty have passed finally, and there are seventy on the calendar for second reading. These will all be disposed of this week, so that the general appropriation bill may have a clear track. Chairman Marshall is working on the bill and hopes to have it in shape to bring out this week. He stayed over in the city Saturday and Sunday to work on the bill. The various departments of state have submitted their items for the next two years. Mr. Marshall is not waiting on the chief clerks of the senate and house to get their figures in shape.

The bill will be reported with the school appropriation reduced to $10,000,000. This is absolutely necessary if the state charities are to be given a show. Chairman Marshall has figured very closely, and sees no way out of the difficulty but to reduce the school appropriation. The institutions dependent entirely upon the state will require $3,595,593. This includes the indigent insane, National Guard, penitentiaries and state hospitals. The institution for the blind, deaf and dumb and feeble minded must have $847,434.50, and the private institutions dependent partly upon the state require $704,609 to keep them going the next two years. Bills making these appropriations have been reported out of committee, and many have passed finally.

The sergeant-at-arms of the house and his assistants on Friday night last were traveling all over the state with warrants for the arrest of seventy-four members, who must be brought before the bar of the house this evening and purge themselves of contempt.

The whole trouble arose over the tendency of the members to go home on Thursday evenings and neglect the Friday session, without first obtaining the necessary leave of absence from the house. With the near approach of the end of the session work must be pushed, and a sharp lesson was needed to make the members attend to their duties. It was the first time since the session of 1889 that the speaker was compelled to send the sergeant-at-arms after absent members; but even then it was not found necessary to issue a warrant for the absentees, as enough members were found in Harrisburg to make up the quorum. On Friday, however, the full powers of the house were exhausted without securing a quorum, and the speaker was compelled to adjourn the house and issue his warrant for all those who were absent without leave.

When the speaker rapped the house to order there were not more than about seventy-five members in their seats, and the session was not fifteen minutes old when a call was narrowly averted. Representative Martin offered a resolution fixing a special order for the Fritz bill to change the method of apportioning the state appropriation among the various school districts. By the change Philadelphia would lose nearly $100,000, and Representative Stewart promptly gave notice that he would demand the yeas and nays. As there was clearly not a quorum in the house at the time, Mr. Martin finally consented to withdraw his resolution. The members had, however, not completed their sigh of relief when Representative Ritter caused renewed apprehension by giving notice that he would demand the yeas and nays on the bill imposing a tax on beer, and there was an immediate scurrying around to look after absentees.

So successful were they in this that when, a short time later, Representative Cochrans called for the yeas and nays on the bill imposing a tax of 4 mills on the value of bank stock, 117 members, 14 more than a quorum, answered to their names. When the vote was taken on the beer bill a bare quorum voted, and then, supposing all danger at an end, a number of members left to take the 11.40 train to Philadelphia.

The train had hardly left, however, when senate bills on second reading were reached and Representative Peltz moved to take up from the postponed list the Grady anti-pool selling bill. On this motion the yeas and nays were again demanded, and the vote showed 77 in favor and 18 against, a total of 95, or eight less than a quorum.

Then the trouble began. Speaker Walton ordered all strangers out of the house and the doors were locked. The roll was then called and showed ninety-five members present. Sergeant-at-Arms Shoener was called to the bar of the house and instructed to go out and arrest all the members he could find and bring them before the house.

The first member brought in was Representative Patchin, of Clearfield, but as he explained that he had just stepped out for a moment as the doors were closed, he was excused. Subsequently, when it was shown that Patchin had been present and voted on the main question, he was notified that he had not been in contempt.

J. Ross Raymond, of Erie, was the next one brought in, but he explained that having been suddenly called to Philadelphia Thursday night, he had missed the morning train and had just arrived, and was also excused.

Representatives Woodring of Northampton, Tilbrook of Allegheny and West of Berks were brought in in the order named, but as they had good reasons they were excused.

There were still only 100 members present, and after waiting for over an hour the sergeant-at-arms explained that he had searched all the depots and hotels, but had been unable to find any more members. Of the 104 who were still absent the record showed that twenty-nine had been granted leave of absence. For the others Speaker Walton made out a warrant of arrest, which he gave to the sergeant-at-arms, and then adjourned the house until Monday evening.

The members in contempt of the house are: Messrs. Ames, Anderson, Andrews, Clark T. Baldwin, Biddle, Boland, Bolles, Comly, Cruise, Dambly, De Velin, Dixon, Douthet, Eby, Ellis, Farr, Fredericks, Garvin, Goentner, Grausback, Griner, Heidelback, Merrmann, M. Hershey, Hopwood, Hunter, Jennings, Keen, Kerr, King, Kinner, Luden, John H. Marshall, Mast, Millard, Frank N. Moore, Linus W. Moore, Muehlbronner, McLane, McFarlane, Nickel, Page, Pascoe, D. Hunter Patterson, James Patterson, John K. Patterson, Pennewill, Pomeroy, Porter, Pritchard, Raven, Reeves, Rice, Ritchey, Rutter, Schrink, Seanor, Smiley, W. O. Smith, Snively, Spangler, Tiffany, Underwood, Vare, Wanamacher, Welbel, Welliver, Weyand, Williams, Hugh J. Wilson, John S. Wilson, Matthew M. Wilson, Zehnder and Curtis.

The affair has created considerable excitement among the members who remained, and there is talk of inflicting some severe penalties as examples. The house has absolute power in the matter and can inflict heavy fines or even expel a member. As the arrest of the seventy-four members will inflict a heavy expense on the state in the way of the sergeant-at-arms' fees and mileage, there is some talk of compelling the absent members to foot the bill in the way of fines. W. M. R.

Trolley Car Fell with a Bridge.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., May 20.—A bridge on the Philadelphia and Reading pike crossing the Trenton cut off railroad in Plymouth township, fell Saturday afternoon, carrying down with it summer car No. 16 of the Schuylkill Valley Traction company, crossing at the time. The bridge, a temporary wooden structure, was seventy two feet long and thirty feet high. The car contained the fatal number thirteen persons, but owing to some fortunate circumstance no one was killed, and only five were seriously injured.

Recovered $1,200 for Fatal Injuries.

HARRISBURG, May 20.—In February, 1894, as a merry sleighing party from this city was returning home, on their way through Steelton a car of the Citizens' line struck the sleigh and overturned it. Several of the party were injured, and one of them, William Mehaffie, died some time afterward. It was claimed that his death resulted from his injuries, and his father brought suit against the Citizens' company for $10,000 damages. The jury Saturday night brought in a verdict of $1,200 for the father.

An Old Couple Chloroformed and Robbed.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 20.—Word was received in this city of a daring robbery which took place at the residence of Hiram Hoffman, near Davidsville, Somerset county. While Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, both of whom are advanced in years, were sleeping, two men entered the house by raising the window, and after chloroforming the couple ransacked the house and succeeded in obtaining about $600 in money and securities.

Burglars Held for Trial.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 20.—Two robbers, George Williams and John Green, who tied the family of Abous C. Mylin, near Willow street, last week and robbed the premises, were given a hearing by Alderman Halbach and committed for trial on various charges. Williams, who claimed to be from Philadelphia, was identified as Daniel Landis, a former hack driver of this city. The men will probably be tried at the June term.

Bank Examiner Causes Arrests.

HARRISBURG, May 20.—Joseph E. Raymond, one of the receivers of the Raymond and Campbell Manufacturing company, and Joseph Campbell, one of the directors of the defunct Middletown bank, were arrested on information furnished by Special Bank Examiner B. E. Thompson, who has been making an examination of the institution for the past couple of weeks. They were held in $5,000 bail each.

Two Bodies Buried in a Culm Bank.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 20.—Great excitement was created at Honey Brook when a party of workmen employed carrying away the old culm banks unearthed two coffins in which bodies had been buried. The boxes were of rude construction, were placed side by side, and must have been there several years. An investigation is in progress.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1895.

Secretary Lamont took a turn at wrestling with the regular weekly cabinet resignation rumor this time, and he took a fall without half trying. This rumor, which came by telegraph all the way from Ohio, gave ex-Congressman Outhwaite as Secretary Lamonts's successor. There isn't the slightest doubt that Mr. Outhwaite would make a good Secretary of War, but inasmuch as Dan Lamont is now giving satisfaction in that position and has no idea of retiring until March 4, 1897, the rumored change must be packed away with its long list of too previous successors.

Ex-Speaker Crisp was in Washington this week. He has been resting since the adjournment of Congress and looks better than he has for several years. He is decidedly opposed to the plan of fighting the Presidential campaign a year ahead of time, and thinks much ammunition is being wasted by democrats in various states.

The statement is very positively made, and generally believed, that the decision of the Supreme Court, which will be handed down next week, will declare the entire income tax to be unconstitutional.

The peculiar stand taken by the British government, in refusing to re-enact the regulations in force last year to prevent illegal sealing in Bearing Sea, is harshly criticized. It is a practical nullification of all the measures for the protection of the seals which were agreed upon at the Paris arbitration, and may result in the United States officially declaring the treaty abrogated. The action of the British government is apparently entirely in the interest of the Canadian pelagic sealers, and will result it the extermination of the seals, unless some way of stopping the killing can be devised by this government.

Hon. Samuel L. Rogers, who has just been appointed Collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of North Carolina, and who is regarded as authority on the politics of his state, is in Washington. Speaking of the situation he said: "North Carolina, despite the revolution of last November, is still a democratic state, and democrats will regain its control within the next two years. The coalition between the republicans and populists will be short-lived. Already they are tiring of the fusion compact, and though it may hold together for one more campaign, that will be the end of it. It doesn't take any prophet to tell that the combination, in the very nature of things, couldn't be permanent. A few sore-headed democrats who have gone over to the fusion side in the hope of spoils, will be kicking themselves ere many days go by for deserting their party, for they will find that the fellows they deserted to will be empty-handed themselves."

Everybody is glad that President Cleveland decided not to court martial Admiral Meade for his recent very indiscreet remarks in a printed newspaper interview. That he was guilty of a serious infraction of the naval regulations, one for which a younger officer would have deserved severe punishment, there is no doubt. But the Admiral had grown old in the service, is hightempered, and has a disordered liver which makes him see things to worry him in incidents that others would never notice; therefore everybody is glad that he will escape with a reprimand, and on every hand is heard the wish that Secretary Herbert will make that as light as possible.

Ex-Speaker Reed was in Washington this week. He tried to keep his visit secret, and having failed in that said he was only paying a visit to his friend, Congressman Hitt, of Ill., who has been quite sick for several weeks. Mr. Reed did not say what other objects he had in view, but there are indications that some of them will not be pleasant to certain republican Congressmen, who, believing themselves slated for choice committee positions under the next House, have been conspiring against Mr. Reed's boom for his party's Presidential nomination. The big man from Maine heard about the conspiracies, and there are reasons for the belief that the Congressional conspirators will not fare well when Mr. Reed makes up the committees of the House. He hasn't the reputation of turning the other cheek to those who smite him. On the contrary, he smites back every time, and he is a hard hitter, too. It is said that he found his Presidential boom in a very dangerous condition, and that he may announce his withdrawal from the race, in order to throw all his strength to some man who can be certain of beating Harrison, who is the one man that Reed will do almost anything to keep out of the nomination. The feud between him and Harrison is an old one, dating away back to the early part of Harrison's administration.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN

MAKE HEROES OF MEN.

She Will Brave Anything for the Man She Loves.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

When an ambitious woman loves a man she will spur him to heroic efforts. She will dare with him the rigors of the frozen North, and encourage him in daring dangers almost unsurmountable.

Women are by nature ambitious according to their physical and mental strength. Hope and ambition come with perfect health, but vanish before sickness and despair.

American women are, unfortunately, particularly subject to those painful female diseases that are the cause of so much hopelessness and misery.

Could all women realize the undeniable fact that they suffer unnecessarily, how much brighter life would be!

Lydia E. Pinkham devoted her life to the study of female diseases and their *cause;* and she discovered in the Vegetable Compound an absolute remedy. It succeeds in removing the cause of the trouble.

Women who rely more upon their own natural common-sense, rather than on the theories of their physicians, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and are soon restored to health.

Here is a living example: "Four months ago I was unable to stand on my feet. I had falling of the womb, kidney trouble, and inflammation of the bladder; the backache and bearing-down pains were dreadful. My physician could give me no relief. A friend said, try *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. Well, I did. Oh, if every suffering woman would do the same, they would be cured, cured absolutely and entirely, as I am!" MRS. WM. M. MONEY, 20 Seymour St., Pittsfield, Mass.

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The best burning oil that can be made from petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is

The Best Oil

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BLOOMSBURG, PA

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Cleanse the Bowels and Purify the Blood! Cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Dyspepsia, and give healthy action to the entire system.

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THE COLUMBIA KITCHEN SPOON

for dipping Ice Cream, Puddings, Batter, Mashed Potatoes, and anything that sticks to the bowl. No extra knife or spoon needed to clean it. Every housekeeper will be delighted with it. Agents wanted. Sample by mail, Tinned, 30c.; Nickle Plated, 50c.

Patented Novelties, 47 N. 10th STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA

5-3-4t

DR. MacTAGGART,

THE NOTED

Specialist

OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN

LONG STANDING CHRONIC CASES AND DISEASES OF WOMEN,

—) OF (—

HARRISBURG, - PA.

227 Herr St., between 2d and 3d Sts.

Where he can be seen five days in the week, viz: Thursday, Friday, Saturday, (Sunday from 1 to 4 P. M.,) and Mondays.

WILL VISIT

BLOOMSBURG,

AT THE

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

ON TUESDAY OF EACH WEEK.

OFFICE HOURS—Office hours will be from 8:30 to 11:30 in the morning. From 1 o'clock to 4 in the afternoon, and from 7 to 9 in the evening, excepting Sunday.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Many years' experience has taught him that nearly all ailments can be cured or greatly helped. The diseases he treats are Consumption, all Bronchial Affections, Loss of Manhood, Crooked Limbs, Wry Necks, Barrenness, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Syphilis, Eye and Ear Diseases, Skin Diseases, Neuralgia, Bright's Disease, Ulcers and Old Sores of every description, Rheumatism, either acute or chronic, Sick Headache, Epilepsy, Gastritis, Congestion, Canker, Tonsilitis, Deafness, St. Vitus' Dance, Impediment of Speech, Loss of Voice, Stuttering, Cancer of the Stomach, Piles, Jaundice, Constipation, Biliousness, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, Fistula, Bilious Colic, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Intestinal Worms and Liver Complaints.

However, it must be remembered that he will not undertake to treat all cases *but only those* which he is positive can be cured or greatly relieved, and will tell you at once which, *if either*, can be accomplished.

DR. MacTAGGART is the only specialist this side of New York, Philadelphia and Buffalo, who makes an exclusive specialty of treating Chronic Cases and the Diseases of Women. Those who have been suffering for years should call at once and learn whether their ailment can be cured or not. No cases received unless they can be cured or greatly helped.

What Dr. MacTaggart

HAS DONE AND IS DOING.

The Doctor wishes the public to understand that he is not soliciting the ordinary run of cases, but desires just such diseases to treat that other physicians cannot succeed with or at least fail to cure. When you suffer from such *consult* HIM (consultation is free), have him thoroughly diagnose your case, and then what he tells you can be relied upon as a fact beyond refutation. Some may say, "Why go to Dr. MacTaggart when we have as good doctors here as anywhere?" Yes, so you have in their line of practice, but *not* in those specialties that Dr. MacTaggart is schooled and practiced in. In support of this unqualified assertion read his testimonials—not only read them, but investigate the truthfulness of them. Where are the physicians who can remove cancers without pain and cure it beyond peradventure? He does it. Where can you find another physician in Pennsylvania who can remove tumors of even 60 pounds weight without the use of the knife, without pain, and without leaving a scar? Dr. MacTaggart does it. What physician can cure fistulas without cutting or causing the least pain or soreness during treatment? Dr. MacTaggart does it successfully. These are golden truths—*golden* because it proves beyond dispute that the science of medicine in specialties particularly, is advancing with rapid strides far in the lead of the regular practioner. 1-18-1y.

READING RAILROAD SYSTEM

In effect May, 12, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.55 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.25 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.15.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.55 a. m., 12.20, 5.00 6.37, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.55 a. m., 12.20, 3.25 5.00, 6.23, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.35, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.35 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m.

Leave Reading 11.50 a. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.30 a. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.10 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.27, 6.15.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.27, a. m., 12.06 1.37, 3.36, 6.23.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00, a. m., 2.00, (Saturdays only 3.00), 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 5.45, p. m.

SUNDAY—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Returning, leave Atlantic City, depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas Avenues.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35 9.00 a. m. and 4.00 and 5.30 p. m. Accommodation, 8.15 a. m. and 4.32 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 4.00, 5.15, 8.00 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m. and 4.15 p. m.

Parlor Cars on all Express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Superintendent. Gen'l Pass. Agt

SOUTH.—					B. & S. R. R.				—NORTH	
ARRIVE.									LEAVE	
a m	a. m.	p m	p.m.		STATIONS.	a.m	p m	p m	a m	
7.10	11.40	6.30	2.40		Bloomsbu'g.	8.30	2 40	6 40	6.10	
7.08	11.35	6.26	2.3-		" P. & E.	8.33	2.42	6.44	6.13	
7.03	11.32	6.21	2.32		" Main st..	8.36	2.45	6.47		
		6.20	2.32		Irondale...		2.4-	6.50	6.25	
6.53	11.23	6.12	2 20		Paper Mill.	8 44	2.54	6.58	6.37	
6.50	11.20	6.09	2.15		Light st..	8.47	3.00	7.02	6.50	
6.40	11.10	5.59	2.00		Orangevi'e.	8.56	3.10	7.10	7.10	
6.29	11.01	5.48	1.5-		...Forns...	9.06	3.20	7.20	7.35	
6.25	10.58	5.44	1.30		...Zaner's...	9.09	3.25	7.24	7.41	
6.18	10.53	5.37	1.25		Stillwater..	9.13	3.30	7.29	8.00	
6.08	10.43	5.27	1.10		...Benton...	9.23	3.40	7.39	8.40	
6.04	10.40	5.22	12.35		...Edson's...	9.26	3.45	7.44	8.50	
6.02	10.38	5.20	12.30		..Cole's Cr'k.	9.28	3.47	7.48	8.53	
5.58	10.35	5.16	12.25		..Sugarlonf..	9.31	3.52	7.52	9.00	
5.53	10.32	5.13	12.20		..Laubach..	9.35	3.57	7.57	9.10	
5.43	10.25	5.03	12.01		..Central...	9.45	4.07	8.07	9.30	
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.50		Jam. City..	9.50	4.10	8.10	9.40	
a m	a m	p m	p m			a m	p m	p m	a m	
LEAVE									ARRIVE	

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect Nov. 25, '94.

						Sund'y
Scranton(L & H)lv	.....	A. M. 9 38	P. M. 2 38	P. M. 5 10	Sund'y	
Pittston " "	.....	10 00	3 00	5 39		
Wilkesbarre.. lv	7 25	10 15	3 10	6 0		4 40
Plym'th Ferry "	7 30	10 21	3 17	6 0		4 48
Nanticoke ... "	7 40	10 3	3 25	6 1		5 00
Mocanaqua ... "	8 01	10 5	3 46	6 3		5 21
Wapwallopen. "	8 11	11 0	3 56	6 4		5 32
Nescopeck ... ar	8 18	11 1	4 08	6 5		5 42
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.			
Pottsville. ... lv	6 00	9 05	1 10	.....		.....
Hazleton ..... "	7 10	11 05	3 04	.....		.....
Tomhicken..... "	7 20	11 5	3 22	.....		.....
Fern Glen..... "	7 25	11 4	3 08	.....		.....
Rock Glen .... "	7 44	11 40	3 37	.....		.....
Nescopeck .... ar	8 04	.....	4 08	.....		.....
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.			P. M.
Nescopeck lv	8 18	11 00	4 04	.....		5 48
Creasy ..... "	8 38	Vla	4 17	.....		5 58
Espy Ferry..... "	8 48	Rock	4 27	.....		6 04
E. Bloomsburg"	8 47	Glen	4 31	.....		6 08
		P. M.				
Catawissa..... ar	8 58	12 18	4 37	.....		6 16
Catawissa..... lv	8 55	12 18	4 37	.....		6 16
Riverside..... "	9 14	12 36	4 53	.....		6 35
Sunbury..... "	9 35	1 00	5 15	.....		7 00
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			P. M.
Sunbury lv	9 56	1 35	5 40	.....		9 25
Lewisburg ... ar	10 29	2 08	6 10	.....		.....
Milton ..... "	10 44	2 08	6 06	.....		9 32
Williamsport.. "	11 15	3 00	7 00	.....		10 40
Lock Haven.... "	12 10	4 10	8 04	.....		.....
Renova..... "	P. M.	5 15	9 00	.....		.....
Kane ..... "	.....	9 20	.....	.....		.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			P. M.
Sunbury..... lv	9 48	1 56	5 25	.....		8 17
Harrisburg.... ar	11 30	3 30	7 05	.....		10 00
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.
Philadelphia .ar	3 00	6 50	11 15	.....		4 30
Baltimore..... "	3 10	6 45	10 40	.....		6 20
Washington "	4 30	7 40	.....	.....		7 40
	A. M.	P. M.				
Sunburg lv	10 05	2 25	.....	.....		.....
	P. M.					
Lewistown Jc ar	19 05	4 25	.....	.....		.....
Pittsburg..... "	8 10	11 30	.....	.....		.....
		P. M.	P. M.			P. M.
Harrisburg..... lv	.....	3 50	7 30	.....		11 55
			A. M.			A. M.
Pittsburg ..... ar	.....	11 30	2 00	.....		7 15

‡ Daily, except Sunday. ‖ Daily. f Flag station.

					Sund'y
	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg..... lv	7 00	3 10	.....	8 00	8 10
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M	A. M.
Harrisburg.....ar	2 40	3 35	.....	2 20	3 30
Pittsburg..... lv	.....	.....	.....	A. M. 8 00	.....
				P. M.	
Lewistown Je. "	.....	7 40	.....	3 00	.....
Sunbury..... ar	.....	9 38	.....	5 00	.....
	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.
Washington....lv	10 40	.....	.....	10 30	.....
Baltimore..... "	11 50	4 45	.....	11 40	4 45
Philadelphia... "	11 20	4 50	.....	12 20	4 50
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg..... lv	3 30	8 15	.....	3 55	8 15
Sunbury..... ar	5 08	9 56	.....	5 35	9 56
	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Erie lv	3 25	.....	.....	.....	3 25
Kane..... "	7 05	.....	.....	6 30	7 05
Renova..... "	10 25	.....	.....	10 25	10 25
Lock Haven.... "	11 20	7 15	.....	11 20	11 25
	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.
Williamsport.. "	3 25	8 15	.....	4 00	3 25
Milton..... "	4 12	9 10	.....	4 54	4 12
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 00	.....	4 47	.....
Sunbury..... ar	4 36	9 38	.....	5 21	4 36
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Sunbury..... lv	5 25	10 00	.....	5 47	10 00
Riverside..... "	5 51	10 22	.....	6 09	10 22
Catawissa..... "	6 10	10 40	.....	6 28	10 40
E. Bloomsburg"	Vla	10 48	.....	6 33	10 48
Espy Ferry..... "	Rock	10 52	.....	6 38	10 52
Creasy ..... "	Glen.	11 01	.....	6 48	11 01
Nescopeck ... ar	8 04	11 11	.....	6 58	11 11
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	
Nescopeck..... lv	.....	11 11	.....	6 58	.....
Rock Glen..... ar	6 52	11 37	.....	7 22	.....
Fern Glen..... "	6 59	11 42	.....	7 27	.....
Tomhicken..... "	7 10	11 52	.....	7 54	.....
		P. M.			
Hazleton ..... "	7 34	12 12	.....	7 53	.....
Pottsville ..... "	8 45	1 25	.....	9 05	.....
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Nescopeck..... lv	8 04	11 11	4 08	6 58	11 11
Wapwallopen.ar	8 16	11 22	4 2	7 10	11 20
Mocanaqua..... "	8 26	11 32	4 33	7 22	11 32
Natticoke..... "	8 46	11 54	4 47	7 44	11 54
		P. M.			P. M.
Plym'th Ferry "	8 54	12 02	5 05	7 53	12 02
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 00	12 10	5 15	8 00	12 10
	A. M	P. M	P. M	P. M.	.....
Pittston(D & H) ar	9 36	12 49	5 41	8 32	.....
Scranton " "	10 05	1 16	6 08	9 03	.....

† Daily, except Sunday. ‖ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND.....	6 25	1.50	10 05	5 10
Cameron.....	6 40	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky.....	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 53	2 12	10 36	6 13
Catawissa	7 10	2 26	10 39	6 28
Rupert.....	7 17	2 31	10 44	6 33
Bloomsburg.....	7 25	2 36	10 49	6 39
Espy.....	7 33	2 43	.....	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 40	2 50	.....	6 52
Willow Grove.....	7 44	2 54	.....	6 56
Briarcreek.....	7 48	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick.....	7 58	3 04	11 12	7 06
Beach Haven.....	8 04	3 10	11 18	7 12
Hick's Ferry.....	8 10	3 17	.....	7 19
Shickshinny.....	8 20	3 29	11 33	7 35
Huntock's.....	8 30	3 39	.....	7 47
Nanticoke.....	8 37	3 46	11 49	7 54
Avondale.....	8 41	3 51	.....	7 58
Plymouth.....	8 45	3 56	11 56	8 03
Plymouth Junction.....	8 49	4 00	.....	8 07
Kingston.....	8 54	4 05	12 05	8 12
Bennett.....	8 58	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort.....	9 00	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming.....	9 05	4 17	12 16	8 25
West Pittston.....	9 10	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.
All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1895.

A republican Senate has appointed a committee consisting exclusively of republicans to investigate the municipal affairs of republican Philadelphia. Not much can come of such an investigation.

The death of Hon. Eckley B. Coxe, recalls the fact that he was the last of the three original members appointed by the governor on the Coal Waste commission of which Col. J. A. Price was one. The third gentlemen was Mr. Schaffer, of Pottsville, whose death occurred previous to that of Col. Price. The three have died within as many years.—*Scranton Republican.*

There is an old soldier in Harrisburg who does the work of six politicians whose names are on the pay-roll of the house of representatives at an average salary of $6 a day. These fellows probably pay their "sub" a dollar a day and divide the balance with the member who helped them get the place. Another "sub" in the house threatens to make trouble if he is not taken care of after the legislature adjourns.

That the members of the senate are opposed to foreign building and loan associations being allowed to do business in this state was conclusively shown last Monday night when Senator Mitchell, of Jefferson, had his bill passed making it unlawful for such associations to maintain offices or employ agents to solicit or receive subscriptions in this state. The bill has a penalty clause attached making any person who violates the provisions of the act guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum fine of $500 and an imprisonment which shall not exceed two years. As originally drawn the bill prevented foreign companies from doing business in any county other than that in which the principal office was located but it was afterward amended to meet a growing sentiment in favor of the total exclusion of the foreign companies. It passed by a vote of thirty-three to two, Senators Green and McQuown voting against it.

Where Are the Prophets.

A few of those pessimistic persons who last year were wearying the American people with dismal forebodings of disaster to be caused by the passage and operation of the Wilson law ought now to get together and formally declare where they are at.

Every Republican newspaper a year ago told how fear of tariff revision had closed industries, and made others unproductive, while the certainty of a change had increased importation, thrown hundreds of thousands of men out of work, reduced the wages of those remaining at work, opened soup houses, reduced railroad earnings, shrunk all values more than a billion dollars, given the country into the ownership of British manufacturers, built bonfires all over England and insured industrial ruin to their country. We were told after the passage of the Wilson bill that it was a law for the suppression of American industries, for the advancement of foreign competition, for the destruction of American investments, and all the other evils that the fruitful mind of mendacity could conceive. There was even talk of treason to the country in the passage of the law.

That was the picture presented a year ago and a few weeks ago. What do we see now? Everybody is working or about to work. There are many strikes for increases of wages, instead of against reductions as a few years ago, most of them successful. There are many voluntary increases of wages, perhaps the most notable being those at the Carnegie plants and the Pencoyd iron works. Imports have not grown in volume, while new markets for American products have been found. The railroads are recovering their lost ground, internal commerce is becoming larger and all investments have recovered the shrinkage of a year ago.

The prophets find themselves confronted with this array of facts because they were not themselves honorable. They drew upon their imagination, distorted facts, made figures lie and did all in their power to blacken the intentions of the party engaged in the revision of the tariff. Nevertheless it is safe to wager that while holding the Democratic party accountable for all the evils of a year ago no credit will be given it for the good fortune of this year.—*Patriot.*

THE INCOME TAX LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

AT A FULL MEETING OF THE SUPREME COURT JUSTICES A MAJORITY OF ONE IS GIVEN AGAINST THE MEASURE.

The United States supreme court on Monday handed down a decision declaring the income tax unconstitutional.

Upon the question of general unconstitutionality of the law the court is understood to be as follows:

Against the Law.—Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Field, Gray, Brown and Shiras.

For the Law—Justices Harlan, Brown, Jackson and White.

The chief justice announced the following conclusions,

First. We adhere to the opinion already announced that taxes on real estate being undisputably direct taxes, taxes on the rents or income of real estate are equally direct taxes.

Second. We are of opinion that taxes on personal property or on the income of personal property are likewise direct taxes.

Third. The tax imposed by section twenty-seven to thirty seven, inclusive, of the act of 1894, so far as it falls on the income of real estate and of personal property, being a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution, and therefore unconstitutional and void because not apportioned according to representation, all those sections constituting one entire scheme of taxation are necessarily invalid.

The decrees hereinbefore entered in this court will be vacated: the decrees below will be reversed, and the cases remanded with instructions to grant the relief prayed.

Opinions were also read by Justices Jackson, White, Harlan and Brown.

Justice Jackson, of Tennessee, who was present at the recent rehearing, united with the other eight justices in to-day's decision. He appears to have voted in favor of the constitutionality of the law as a whole, but a majority for unconstitutionality was obtained by the defection of Justice Shiras, who assumed to day a position directly the reverse of that taken by him in April.

OPINION OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

In rendering his opinion the chief justice said: The constitution divided federal taxation into two great classes, the class of direct taxes, and the class of duties, imposts and excises, and prescribed two rules which qualified the grant of power to each class. The power to lay direct taxes apportioned among the several states in proportion to their representation in the popular branch of congress, a representation based on population as ascertained by the census, was plenary and absolute; but to lay a direct tax was forbidden. The power to lay duties, imposts and excises was subject to the qualification that the imposition must be uniform throughout the United States.

He referred to the fact that the matter under consideration was broader in scope than the first questions decided some weeks ago. embracing the constitutionality of the entire law. He called attention to the history of the struggle in the constitutional convention as to the power to be granted the government in the matter of laying taxes; the reviews of early constitutional writers and expounders; and the early decisions of the court, and continued:—

The constitution prohibits any direct tax, unless in proportion to numbers as ascertained by the census; and in the light of the circumstances to which we have referred, is it not an evasion of that prohibition to hold that a general unapportioned tax is imposed upon all property owners as a body for or in respect of their property is not direct, in the meaning of the constitution, because confined to the income therefrom?

Whatever the speculative views of political economists or revenue reformers may be, can it be properly held that the constitution, taken in its plain and obvious sense, and with due regard to the circumstances attending the formation of the government, authorizes a general unapportioned tax on the products of the farm and the rents of real estate, although imposed merely because of ownership and with no possible means of escape from payment, as belonging to a totally different class from that which included the property from whence the income proceeds?

There can be but one answer, unless the constitutional restriction is to be treated as utterly illusory and futile, and the object of its framers defeated.

We find it impossible to hold that a fundamental requisition, deemed so important as to be enforced by two provisions, one affirmative and one negative, can be refined away by forced distinctions between that which gives value to property and the property itself.

Nor can we perceive any ground why the same reasoning does not apply to capital in personalty held for the purpose of income, or of ordinarily yielding income, and to the income therefrom. All the real estate of the country, and all its invested personal property, are open to the direct operation of the taxing power of an apportionment be made according to the constitution. The constitution does not say that no direct tax shall be laid by apportionment on any other property than land; on the contrary, it forbids all unapportioned direct taxes, and we know of no warrant for excepting personal property from the exercise of the power, or any reason why an apportioned direct tax can be laid and assessed, as Mr. Gallatin said in his report when secretary of the treasury in 1812, "upon the same objects of taxation on which the direct taxes levied under the authority of the state are laid and assessed."

The stress of the argument is thrown, however, on the assertion that an income tax is not a property tax at all; that it is not a real estate tax, or a crop tax, or a bond tax; that it is an assessment upon the tax payer on account of his money-spending power, as shown by his revenue for the year preceding the assessment; that rents received, crops harvested, interests collected, have lost all connection with their origin, and although once not taxable subject-matter; in other words, that income is taxable irrespective of the source from whence it is derived.

If it were the fact that there had been no income tax law, such as this, at the time the constitution was framed and adopted, it would not be of controlling importance. A direct tax cannot be taken out of the constitutional rule because the particular tax did not exist at the time the rule was prescribed.

THE SENATE.

To day the case is different. The Senate has become not only a clog in the wheels of legislation; it is a veritable agent of national corruption as well. Most of us are reluctantly losing our respect for an assembly which acts alternately as a tool of special legislation, as an obstruction to popular demands, and as a "Rich Man's Club."

At present the Senate does little else than multiply the chances for spoilshunting, and in a general way add to the alarming array of political crimes annually perpetrated upon the long-suffering American public.

It must be understood that the objection to the prevailing millionaire senator is not his wealth in itself, but, his lack of statesmanship, of expert knowledge, of enthusiasm for the public good. How can a man who has made his fortune by special privilege be expected to legislate impartially? The same popular odium attaches to poor men who are pushed into the Senate from the lobby to look after certain interests, as the phrase is. Their conduct is outlined for them at the start, their policy is mortgaged, and they simply pay the interest on their borrowed capital by voting as they are told.—*W. D. McCrackan, in June Lippincott's.*

BORN IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE DEATH OF ROBERT TYLER JONES, A GRANDSON OF PRESIDENT TYLER.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The only male person ever born in the White house, Robert Tyler Jones, a grandson of President Tyler, is dead in this city. He was the son of Mary Tyler Jones, the eldest and favorite daughter of the president. He served in the Confederate army as a captain, and was a brave and faithful soldier. In later years he was employed in the treasury department. Since his retirement from that position he has had practically no employment.

Is Your Blood Pure

If it is, you will be strong, vigorous, full of life and ambition; you will have a good appetite and good digestion; your sleep will be sound and refreshing; your nerves will be strong; you will have little need to fear disease in any form.

But how few can say that their blood is pure! How many people are suffering daily from the consequences of impure blood, scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, sleeplessness, headache, and

That Tired Feeling

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. Therefore, it is the medicine for you.

It will give you pure, rich, red blood and strong nerves.

It will overcome that tired feeling, create an appetite, give refreshing sleep and make you strong.

Is not this just what you want?

Then take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the best building up medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR,

AND HATTER.

SUITS FROM $18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

TROUSERS FROM $5.00.

No Chance for a Disagreement.

"Caroline!" roared Mr. Lamperjaw, at the top of the stairway, "this shirt you've laid out for me isn't fit for a tramp!"

"You are right, James!" screamed Mrs. Lamperjaw, from the back parlor, "I've offered it to three and they wouldn't take it!"

WOULDN'T A SALARY COME HANDY? See advertisement of a "Chance to earn money," in another column, if you want a position. 5 17 4t.

RECEIVER'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, the undersigned Receiver of the Bloomsburg Iron Co., will sell at public sale on the premises at Irondale, in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1895,

at 1:30 o'clock P. M., the entire Furnace Plant of the Bloomsburg Iron Co., with its water power and water rights, known as "Irondale" and bounded and described as follows:

Situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stone in line of land of the Bloomsburg Water Company and the most northerly corner to land of the Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad Company, thence by land of said Railroad Company south 59¼ degrees east, four and thirty-five one hundredths perches to a corner, thence by land of Rosemont Cemetery Company, north 25 degrees east, eleven perches, thence north 8¼ degrees east, six and twenty-four one-hundredths perches to a corner of land of Mrs. C. R. Bichart, thence along the same North 2 degrees West, six and six one-hundredths perches, thence north 16 degrees west, five and fifteen one-hundredths perches to a stone, thence south 78¼ degrees east, five and seventy-six one-hundredths perches, thence north 76¾ degrees east, one and seven-tenths perches to a corner in middle of the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Millville and a corner of land heretofore sold to Mathias Shaffer, thence along said land north 82½ degrees west eight perches, thence north 56 degrees west eight perches, thence north 33 degrees west, fourteen perches, thence north 24 degrees west twenty-nine and four-tenths perches, thence north 66 degrees east four perches, thence north 24 degrees west, nine perches, thence south 66 degrees west four perches, thence north 35¾ degrees west, sixty perches, thence North 3½ degrees west thirty-eight and eight-tenths perches, thence by land now of Barton Shaffer south 88¾ degrees west twenty-eight and two-tenths perches to a post on the east bank of head race, thence along said race and by lands of Barton Shaffer north 83¼ degrees west nineteen and one-tenth perches to a water birch, thence north 36¼ degrees west nine and four-tenths perches to a willow, thence north 65¾ degrees west eight and seven-tenths perches to a post, thence north 47¾ degrees west twelve and seven-tenths perches to a sycamore, thence north 38¾ degrees west nine and two-tenths perches to a white pine, thence north 28¾ degrees west six and four-tenths perches to a post, thence north 68¼ degrees west five perches to a water birch, thence north 39 degrees west sixteen and three-tenths perches to a white oak, thence north twenty-four and three-fourths degrees west nine and eight-tenths perches to a horn beam, thence north 10¾ degrees west eleven and six-tenths perches to a water birch, thence north 4¼ degrees west, nine and six-tenths perches to a maple, thence north 33¼ degrees east three and nine-tenths perches to a pine, thence north 44 degrees east ten and six-tenths perches to a pine, thence north 35¾ degrees east eight and three-tenths perches to an iron bar, a corner to land of Simon C. Shaffer, thence crossing said head race north 60¾ degrees west six perches to a point in land of E. W. M. Low, thence by the same south 29¾ degrees west, twenty-eight and five-tenths perches to a post at east rail of the Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad, thence north 57 degrees west forty-three perches, thence south 60 degrees west sixteen perches to corner of F. P. Drinker, thence south 33 degrees east twenty-six and four-tenths perches, thence south 30¾ degrees east thirty-four and six-tenths perches, thence south 13¾ degrees east seventy and seven-tenths perches, thence south 44½ degrees east fifty-four and seven-tenths perches, thence south 57½ degrees east seventy-four perches, thence south 36¼ degrees east nineteen and five-tenths perches, thence south 28¾ degrees east, forty-four and two-tenths perches, thence south 2¾ degrees west twelve and seven-tenths perches, thence south 42¾ degrees west forty-two and three-tenths perches, thence south 29 degrees east three perches, thence north 87½ degrees east ten and five-tenths perches, thence north 55½ degrees east one and one-half perches, thence north 19 degrees west two perches, thence north 51¾ degrees east nineteen and one-tenth perches, thence north 47½ degrees east six perches, thence north 45 degrees east twenty-seven perches, thence north 30 degrees 35 minutes east twenty-two and three-tenths perches, thence by lands of Bloomsburg Water Company south 8½ degrees west eight perches, thence north 23½ degrees west seven and one-tenth perches, thence north 34½ degrees west twenty four and four-tenths perches, thence north 60 degrees east seventeen perches to right-of-way of Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad Company, thence along same and parallel therewith a distance of forty perches, more or less, thence south 88¼ degrees east two and seven-tenths perches to place of beginning, containing

100 ACRES, more or less.

Together with the right to all the water power and water rights, privileges and appurtenances upon and over each of the several premises heretofore conveyed by the said The Bloomsburg Iron Company and reserved thereout for the uses and purposes therein mentioned and intended and the right of maintaining and continuing the dam heretofore erected for the use of the furnace of the said The Bloomsburg Iron Company where the same is now erected and constructed and the rights of carrying or conveying the water from Fishingcreek through, upon and over the lands and premises as resolved by the said The Bloomsburg Iron Company any and every of the conveyances of the said Company as fully and completely as the same are now held and enjoyed by the said The Bloomsburg Iron Company, on which are erected a large

IRON FURNACE

and Cast House, a large two-story stone Mansion house, a two-story stone Superintendent's house, twenty-three tenement houses, a large two-story stone store building, brick wheel house, brick engine house and engine, boiler house and boilers, three ware houses, carpenter shop, a large three-story stone building in course of erection, weigh scale office with wagon scales, railroad scales and office, together with stables and other outbuildings.

The above water power is one of the finest in the State. This plant is situated in the suburbs of the Town of Bloomsburg, is on the line of the B. & S. R. R. and is well located for any manufacturing purposes.

ALSO:

one other certain lot of ground situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, county and State aforesaid bounded and described as follows to-wit: on the north by land of I. W. McKelvy, on the east by an alley, on the south by land of Thomas Gorrey and on the west by Railroad street.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one-fourth within thirty days thereafter and the balance within six months from day of sale with interest on all unpaid purchase money from day of sale.

ALSO:

At the same time and place will be exposed to public sale, the following valuable Personal Property, to-wit: Lot of No. 2 x and No. 3 pig iron, 31 railroad lime stone cars, 2 railroad cinder trucks, 2 cinder carts, 2 horse carts, 1 heavy 2 horse wagon, 2 sleighs, lot team harness, lot blacksmith tools, lot pine lumber, lot oak lumber, lot fire brick, old and new, lot merchant bar iron, lot merchant bar steel, lot nails and spikes in kegs, lot horse shoes in kegs, 1 five ton wagon scale boxed, ropes, blocks and tackles, chains, cross cut saw, augers, sledges, picks, new shovels and spades, platform scales, lot new hemp rope, stove pipe, clocks, lamp chimneys, window glass, office furniture, and all other personal property on the premises.

Terms of sale of personal property made known on day of sale.

H. A. M'KILLIP,
Receiver of the Bloomsburg Iron Co.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Margaret Kostenbauder, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of said estate, will sit at the office of Rhawn & Small, in the borough of Catawissa, on Monday, June 24th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

FRED IKELER, Auditor.

5-24-ta.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas Davis, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution in said estate, will sit at the office of L. S. Wintersteen, Esq., in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, June 25, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

FRANK IKELER, Auditor.

5-24-ta.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Eck, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to determine the amount of recognizance, counsel fee, collateral inheritance tax, and costs, and to make calculation of amounts due the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit at the office of C. C. Evans, Esq., in Berwick, Pa., on Wednesday, June 26th, 1895, when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

FRED IKELER, Auditor.

5-24-ta.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Phoebe P. Osman, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of said estate, will sit at the office of C. E. Geyer, in the borough of Catawissa, on Friday, June 7, 1895, at 10 a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. A. SMALL, Auditor.

5-24-ta.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Miles Shuman, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution in said estate, will sit at the office of C. E. Geyer, in the borough of Catawissa, on Monday, June 10, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said estate.

W. H. RHAWN, Auditor.

5-24-ta.

WE CREDIT EVERYONE with common sense; improbable stories never find place under our name in these columns. This week's store news is brim full of good things. Note the things we speak of this week:

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

No mistakes to acknowledge. No blunders to correct. They come from the very best mills in America and Europe. They are stylish, seasonable, and in every way splendid fabrics. Wouldn't be on our counters if they were not. We will let you say how much more they are worth. Prices range from 50c. to $1.75.

UNDERWEAR.

We mean muslin underwear just now in particular. All correctly made, well made, and made of good material. We have never sold as much as now. We are out of one kind just now, but only for a day or two; have it coming as fast as we can. Can't be equaled in town for the prices, as the make up is the very best. Some go for 28c., others higher.

PLISSE.

Just new this season. Oh, how lovely. Nothing cooler or more stylish. Just the thing for these hot summer days that are coming. We have it in all kinds of designs. Light and dark back grounds. Some have the waves in the stripe, others in the body. They all go for 15c. the yard.

DUCKS.

There is nothing more stylish or neater looking than duck suits. Every one wants one for this summer. Dark blue back ground, with white stripe is one. Can you imagine anything prettier? Lots of others, especially the linen colored duck. All just the thing at 12½c.

DOTTED SWISS.

These are being shown and are going to be worn more than ever this year. We have them in plain, and also with the flouncing around the bottom, insertion four inches from the flouncing, full skirt length, all different designs, at $1.00, $1.20, $1.40. Children's at less than half of some of these.

SHOES.

Do you know that we are now carrying the most complete line of anyone in town? Why? Because we never do anything by halves. We can show you more value and style for your money than any where else. A full Russia leather tan shoe for $2.25.

PURSEL & HARMAN,

Bloomsburg, Pa

Calling

your attention to our line of

JEWELRY,
WATCHES,
SILVERWARE,
GLASSES,
ETC.

—::—

We Blow Our Own Horn only to attract your attention. Then we want to invite you to visit us—it is immaterial whether or not you want to purchase anything. We are showing a fine line of silver and glass ware.

—::—

Blowing Your Own Horn is all right when there is no one else to blow it for you. Whoever sells first-class goods at low prices can depend upon his customers to blow his horn for him. This is my policy in the sale of jewelry, watches, silverware glasses, &c.

J. G. WELLS,

BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

THE ART AMATUER

BEST AND LARGEST PRACTICAL ART MAGAZINE

(The only Art Periodical awarded a Medal at the World's Fair.)

Invaluable to all who wish to make their living by art or to make their homes beautiful.

FOR 10c. we will send to any one mentioning this publication a specimen copy, with superb color plates (for copying or framing) and 8 supplementary pages of designs (regular price, 35c). Or 10c

FOR 25c. we will send also **"Painting for Beginners"** (90 pages).

MONTAGUE MARKS, 23 Union Square, N.Y.

5-25-e 4w.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1895.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

OUR CLUB OFFERS.

Every subscriber, new or old, who pays one full year in advance, will receive free for one year *The American Farm News.*

THE COLUMBIAN and the *Philadelphia Weekly Times* for one year for $1.40.

THE COLUMBIAN and the *New York World* twice a week, for $1.75. This is a great combination, one of the best we ever offered. The twice a week *World* contains twelve pages of the news of the world. It is the best value ever offered for the money. Try it. tf.

Court adjourned on Monday afternoon.

Ice froze an eighth of an inch thick last week Thursday night, on our premises.

See those all Wool Never Rip mens' pants that Gidding & Co. Bloom, sell for $2.00.

Dr. T. C. Harter's new house on Seventh street is approaching completion.

C. H. Reice has a large new refrigerator in his down town meat market, and has put a new wagon on the road.

G. A. R. Men can find a large assortment of Blue Suits $5. $6.50 $8 and $10.00 at Gidding & Co. two sets buttons, with each suit.

Mrs. Michael Keller of Orangeville died at her home last Saturday at an advanced age. She was the widow of Michael Keller who was constable of Orange township for many years.

Archbishop Williams of Boston was presented with a check for $50,000 on the occasion of the celebration of his fiftieth anniversary as a Roman Catholic priest. The gift came from the clergy and laity.

James Hendricks was convicted at Wilkes-Barre, of murder in the second degree for killing Barney Reick, a peddler. On Monday Judge Woodward sentenced him to twenty years in the penitentiary.

The basement walls of Paul E. Wirt's new house are completed, and the retaining wall on First street is well under way. The lot has been terraced and a large number of young trees planted.

Well, this is certainly peculiar weather for May. It ought to be hot enough to be sitting on the porch with your coat off, and yet we carry the plants in every night, and turn on the steam, and wonder if summer is ever coming.

Charles Chalfant of Danville is getting a lot of his pictures in the daily papers this week as Grand Master of the Odd Fellows, who are dedicating a temple at Philadelphia. Charlie is a handsome man, and none of the pictures do him justice.

Rhawn and Small, the popular attorneys of Catawissa, are the owners of a fine horse, buggy and harness. Their extensive practice, requiring them to attend hearings before justices through the county, and frequent visits to the county seat, renders the ownership of the rig necessary.

The Year's Coal Output.

The United States geological survey furnishes a report on the coal product of the United States for the year 1894, which shows a decrease of nearly eleven and a half millions of "short" tons of 2,000 pounds over the product of 1893, and a decrease in value of over twenty two and a quarter million dollars.

G. A. R. Men can find a large assortment of Blue Suits $5. $6.50 $8 and $10.00 at Gidding & Co. two sets buttons, with each suit.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. of this town is making preparations for a celebration on July 4th. It is some time since Bloomsburg has celebrated the anniversary of American independence.

Judge Gordon of Clearfield County recently gave notice that he would non-suit all cases that were not ready for trial when called. The reason for his action was that on the convening of court that week, none of the attorneys were ready with their cases.

Ent Post No. 250 will attend in a body the services of the A. M. E. Church at the Opera House next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All old Soldiers are invited. Meet at G. A. R. Hall at 2:30 P. M.

W. O. HOLMES,
Commander.

On and after July 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad will run solid through trains from Philadelphia to Scranton by way of Pottsville and Hazleton, connections between Wilkes Barre and Scranton will be made by the Delaware & Hudson. This will be a great accommodation for passengers along the whole line.

The boys' dormitory at Slippery Rock State Normal School at Butler, Pa., was entirely destroyed by fire Monday morning. There were 150 boys sleeping in the building and many narrow escapes from death are reported. The students lost all of their effects. The loss on the building and contents is $35,000; insurance $20,000.

The fountain on Market Square has been greatly improved by the addition of pipes around the outer edges of the lower and upper basins, with nozzles every few feet throwing a small stream of water.

On Sunday morning one of the nozzles was broken off by a small boy who, with others, was trying to make it throw water on another boy. All children should be forbidden to go inside of the railing.

Martin M. Brobst died at his home in Catawissa on Saturday morning after a long illness. He was well known through this section, and was at one time a prominent business man. For some years he has been traveling for a Philadelphia house. During the war he was captain of Company H. 132nd Pennsylvania Volunteers. The funeral took place on Tuesday.

V. B. Moyer met with an accident last Friday afternoon. He was painting the roof of the barn of M. I. Low at Lime Ridge, and a board on which he was standing, slipped and precipitated him to the ground, about twenty feet below. He fell on a heap of stones, on his back, and was rendered unconscious. He was brought to his home, and an examination proved that no bones were broken and though badly bruised, he is now rapidly recovering.

A very pleasant party for ladies only was given at Mrs. M. H. McKinney's on Monday evening, for her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Drinker. One of the features of the evening's entertainment was that each guest was requested to bring the first photograph ever taken of herself, and these were grouped, and guesses were made as to which was who. The baby pictures of some of the guests antedated the photograph period and reached back into the Daguerreotype period. This feature afforded much amusement.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

I always have bargains in

SECOND HAND BICYCLES.

As well as new ones in stock.

At present I have a fine $150 machine for $75. Another $125 machine not run 50 miles for $40.

Also CLEVELANDS, $100 to $125.

LOVELS, $50 to $125.

PEERLESS, $100.

ENVOY, $75.

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE. W. S. RISHTON.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Following Sheriff's deeds acknowledged:

Jos. Thomas property to O. B. Millard for $452.38.

H. H. Hulme property to Thos. Mather for $4025.

H. H. Hulme property to D. Force for $250.

A. Wohlforth property to Madison Twp. Poor District for $234.47.

H. H. Hulme property to A. T. Ikeler for $45.

Guardians for the minor children of Henry Hill, deceased, were appointed as follows: M. P. Hill for Kersey and David; Henry Yeager for Clark and Emma, and Peter A. Ford for Clara and Harvey.

Estate of Miles Shuman, deceased. W. H. Rhawn appointed Auditor.

Estate of Phoebe F. Osmun, dec'd. C. A. Small appointed Auditor.

D. A. Federolf vs. Susquehanna Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Case tried, verdict for plaintiff for $819.34.

Pearson Cordage Co. vs. Farmers' Produce Exchange. Case tried, verdict for defendant.

Elizabeth Roadarmel vs. John F. Kress. Case tried, verdict for defendant.

Estate of Geo. Farrell, deceased, C. C. Evans appointed auditor.

Estate of Nathan Chromis deceased. Rule granted on the parties in interest to accept or refuse the real estate at the valuation or show cause why same should not be sold.

Geo. Whitenight vs. Alice Whitenight. In divorce. Report of Commissioner is continued to next term.

Estate of Wm. Beck, Sr. deceased. Report of sale continued to next term.

Estate of John F. Brink, deceased, C. B. Jackson appointed auditor.

Estate of Eliza Eck, deceased. Terms of sale made cash.

Return of Inquest in re lunacy of Susan M. Hess, filed, and W. L. Hess appointed committee of said lunatic.

Citation awarded in estate of Nathan B. Creasy, dec'd.

Creasy & Wells vs Jacob Shoemaker contractor and Emanuel Reformed church owners. Rule granted to show why plaintiff shall not produce and afford defendants and their counsel an opportunity to examine all contracts and books of account showing their dealings and business transactions with Jacob Shoemaker and make copies if they so desire. Returnable within 20 days.

UNABLE TO GET MARRIED.

THEY WERE COUSINS AND COULD NOT FIND A WILLING CLERGYMAN.

Ludwig Henry Vean Josqueen, who came all the way from Crefeld, Germany, with his intended bride, Mrs. Julia Starr, hoping that he might be allowed to marry her here, has been disappointed again, and must go back to Germany, under the order of Immigration Commissioner Rogers. Josqueen and Mrs. Starr are first cousins, and after clergymen in Germany, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland had refused to marry them, they came here on the American Line steamer Pennsylvania to make another attempt at marriage. They spent all their money traveling about Europe in their endeavors to get wedded, and when they landed here they had only 15 cents. The immigration authorities considered this too small capital for them to start married life with and they will have to go back to Europe.

A POPULAR FALLACY.

No Foundation for the Belief That the Hair Grows After Death.

What seems to belong to gross and sheer credulity is the belief entertained to-day that hair will grow after death. In a recent English magazine of good standing, an account is given of a photograph, showing the head of "a young Roman lady," supposably of the time of Constantine. The whole body, so the magazine printed it, had been incased in plaster of paris, and the reader was requested to believe that the hair of that "young Roman lady" had grown right through the plaster of paris. An encyclopædia of a comparatively recent date makes the same statement, that hair "will grow after death." This is sheer nonsense. If the hair grows on a corpse, why not then the finger nails, the teeth? Is it not self-evident that when the particular nutriment brought to the roots of the hair by the blood ceases through death, all growth is forever arrested? This growth of hair is another of those popular errors which is so hard to kill. It arises undoubtedly from the indestructible character of the hair, because under favorable circumstances the hair of a mummy is fairly sound to-day, after its wearer has been dead some thousands of years. The idea that hair will grow on a corpse is not found in any book on anatomy.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—Summer term opens July 22. The object of this school is to furnish instruction to all who take advantage for the least expenditure of money, and will be found equally advantageous to students in every stage of proficiency. For catalogue, address, HENRY B. MOYER,
Freeburg, Pa. Director.
5-24-4t.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

12-28-1y. K. & Co.

See those all Wool Never Rip mens' pants that Gidding & Co. Bloom, sell for $2.00.

The following letters are advertised May 21, 1895. Mrs. Allor Racine, Mr. Frank Shoemaker, Mr. Geo. O. Shivers, Miss Edith Walters, H. C. Waggoner, Maggie Williams. Will be sent to the dead letter office June 4, 1895.

JAMES H. MERCER, P. M.

FLAYED, THEN BURNED.

HORRIBLE STORY OF CRIME AND PUNISHMENT OF THE PERPETRATORS.

ELLAVILLE, Fla., May 20.—Miss Mame Armstrong, the daughter of a prominent farmer, left her home six days ago to spend the night with a neighbor, who lived about two miles distant. The next day Miss Armstrong's father went to the house of the neighbor to bring his daughter home, and was surprised and alarmed to hear that nothing had been seen of her. Mr. Armstrong alarmed the neighbors and searched for the missing girl.

The searchers found the corpse of Miss Armstrong in a clump of bushes in the woods. The body of the girl was in a horrible condition. Every shred of clothing had been torn off, and she had been assaulted.

The lower limbs had been torn apart, her head crushed and her throat cut. It was evident that the girl had made a desperate fight, for under her nails were found pieces of black cuticle, which she had torn from her assailants.

After caring for the mangled corpse, the enraged whites began a search for the perpetrators of the deed. As they approached the home of Sam Echols, the negro ran out and started for the woods, but was stopped with a bullet, which wounded him slightly. The negro was examined and his face found to be scratched. Threatened with instant death, he confessed that he, with Sim Crowley and John Brooks, committed the crime. Echols said that they kept the girl twenty four hours before killing her. Most of the time Miss Armstrong was unconscious.

Having secured the negroes implicated by Echols, the white men took them to a dense swamp on the Suwanee river, where they were tortured. Just what manner of death was meted out to the negroes is not positively known, but it is reported they were flayed alive and then burned.

The scene of the crime and triple lynchings is near large phosphate mines, in which are employed many negroes of the worst class. Assaults on white women have been frequent, and within six months, twelve negroes have been lynched in that vicinity.

Food Adulteration.

It is very reassuring to learn, through Dr. Wiley, chemist of the United States department of agriculture, that sugar is not, as generally supposed, adulterated with sand. Granulated and lump sugars are almost absolutely pure. Powdered sugars sometimes contain flour or starch, and low grade sugars are impure simply through the molasses and matter they are made to absorb in manufacture. With sirups there is danger. There is very little pure maple sirup, most of what is sold as such being a mixture of glucose or cane sirups with a small proportion of the product of the maple, while in an imitation actually protected by a patent the maple flavor is given by an extract of hickory bark. Liquid honey is largely adulterated with glucose. Comb honey in bottles and jars is impure. The old impression that comb honey on the frame is adulterated was proved to be erroneous. Ground coffee is so largely adulterated with chicory, peas, beans, etc., that it is rarely found pure, and even the anground berry is imitated. Tea is rarely mixed with foreign leaves, but frequently has its weight increased by the addition of salts of iron and copper—materials quite prejudicial to health. Cocoa and chocolate are largely adulterated with starch and sugar, and products claimed to be greatly improved as to digestibility may have little of the virtues of the original cocoa bean left in them.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON US.

We are continually introducing new ideas, new goods, new style new prices. This week we are showing a choice line of wash dress goods wrappers, capes, silks, hosiery, underwear, &c.

Women's Wrappers.

Better than you think possible at 75c. Just as surprisingly good every price step above.
Wrappers of standard chintz, ruffle around yoke, large sleeves, 75c.
Wrappers of standard Idigo chintz, plain color, ruffle around yoke, braid trimmed, $1.15.

Capes, Suits and Skirts.

Summer is almost here—here are the clothes to suit every mood.
A few black capes, embroidered at $3.00 to close.
" " " " ribbon trimmed at $4.00 to close.
" " children's coats, at $1.00 to close.
Fine serge suits, black and navy at $10.00.
Fine moire separate skirts.
Figured mohair skirts at $5.00.
Plain Henrietta skirts at $1.75.

Imported Dimities.

All the season's choicest patterns. Real idea dimities, beautiful sheer materials, 30 in. wide, 22c. yd.
Domestic dimities. A full line, 12½c. the yd.

Silks.

Full lines to-day of all the latest. Wash silk, 35c.
See the 50 and 55c. silks.

Hosiery and Underwear.

Don't waste a thought on qualities or prices—they are right or they wouldn't be here.

Women's lisle thread vests, ribbon trimmed, no sleeves, 29c.
Women's ecru vests, half sleeves, 2 for 25c.
Women's long sleeve, ribbed vests, 19c.
Ladies' high spliced heel and toes, black hose, 25c.
Ladies' black ribbed top ingrain hose, 35c. 3 for $1.00.
Children's bicycle hose, all sizes, 6 to 9½ at 20c.
Men's "byke" hose, extra heavy, 25c.
Men's gauze shirts and pants, 25c.

Small Wares.

Sterling silver, belt buckles, $1.00.
White metal belt buckles, 20c. up.
Black silk belting, 25c. up.
Belt pins, 2c. up.
Shirt waist belts, 10c. up.
3 cakes toilet soap, 13c.
Silk belts and buckles, 25c.
Summer corsets, 47c.
Special sale of a $1.00 kid glove for one week at 65c. the pair.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

The brightness of the wash dress goods as shown by the imaginary dress maker attracts the buyers.

The special sale of capes and jackets for two weeks was a success. We have a few left at *special prices.* Our line of wash dress goods are different from others in style. They are in crepons, organdy lawns, sateens, jaconettes, pongees, ducks, toile-du-nord or fine ginghams, with percales, challies and other goods in that line. Fringes, laces, silks and embroideries &c., for trimmings. Just in, a new line of wrappers, shirt waists, gloves, ribbons, ties, buckles, belts, pins, &c. (Special offer for a short time: The Handy Catalogue Fashion Book to every person purchasing a dress. To begin Thursday morning.)

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

The Sale of Horse Flesh.

The State of Indiana is the first State in the Union which attempts to legislate against the sale of horse flesh as an article of food. A bill has been introduced in the legislature, which, if passed, will impose a fine of $500 on any persons so offending. It is doubtful if any such enactment is constitutional, for citizens can eat pretty much what they like, so long as it is not poisonous or adulterated.

What is requisite in the case of horse flesh is that the "industry" should come under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Animal Industry. It does not pay to slaughter young horses for human food; therefore horses which are cut up are old and decrepit and in many cases diseased with glanders, a complaint which can be conveyed to mankind.

Persons operating in this business, when taken to task, invariably say that their products are for export, but there is a shrewd suspicion that they are worked off on the home market occasionally. Indiana has shown a good example by taking the subject by the forelock.—*National Provisioner.*

A GOOD INDICATION.

Medical practitioners of prominence are prescribing for the cure of diseases springing from derangement of the digestive organs, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. This professional endorsement is justified by the fact that no other preparation has been found so efficacious in that class of disorders even in the most advanced and severe cases. It has cured gravel in the kidneys, stone in the bladder and inflammation of the kidneys, where all other medicines had failed. It can be purchased of any druggist. A book is wrapped about each bottle, explaining its use.

Printing in Colors.

The prices of colored printing inks have gone down with everything else, and it costs no more to do printing in colors than it does in black. THE COLUMBIAN office is prepared to print in any of the following colors: Black, orange, deep cherry, brown lake, light blue, ultra marine blue, bronze red, violet, dark red, green, jacqueminot, purple, garnet, peacock blue. Printing in more than one color is done at a slight advance for the additional press work. tf.

Jack Frost's Grip on Millions.

Dunkirk, N. Y., May 13.—Frost ruined the entire grape crop of the Chautauqua grape belt. The loss is at least $1,500,000, and one leading grape grower says it is $2,000,000. The former is the value of last year's crop, and by reason of new acreage coming into bearing the crop this year would have been much larger.

The Chautauqua grape belt extends from Erie County southward to Lake Erie. The vines were loaded down with blossom buds last evening. To-day, from one end of the belt to the other, the vineyards are nothing but blackened ruins, and have the appearance of having been visited by fire. Three thousand, six hundred freight car loads of grapes were shipped from the belt last season. The total number of baskets reached 10,800,000. To this number 3,000,000 might be safely added for increased acreage this year. Other fruit suffered nearly as much. There will be no cherries.

Gerry Ryckman, the millionaire grape owner and wine manufacturer, says the loss in the belt by reason of the destruction done to the grapes will reach at least $2,000,000. His own loss he estimates at $250,000.

Ice formed last night three eighths of an inch thick on still water, and vegetation was frozen stiff.

Lockport, N. Y., May 13.—The thermometer registered as low as 28 last night. Fruit and vegetables suffered in Niagara County, and the damage will reach thousands of dollars. Grape vines were stripped of their leaves. Fruit trees in blossom were damaged, and it is feared that crops will be small. Cabbage, tomatoes and other garden plants will have to be set over again.

Reduced Rates to Gettysburg, Pa., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the accommodation of those who desire to witness the Decoration Day exercises at Gettysburg, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell on May 29 and 30 excursion tickets from New York City and all stations in Pennsylvania and New Jersey to Gettysburg and return at *one and one third fares for the round trip*, good for return passage until May 31, inclusive. This will make the round trip rates as follows: New York, $8.73; Trenton, $6.47; Philadelphia, $5.40; Pittsburg, $10.93; Williamsport, $5.53; proportionate rates from other points.

Chicken Lore.

Ordinarily chicks raised with hens are hardier, as it is so easy to neglect brooders. But give the chicks in the brooder as good care as the hen does her brood, and there will be no difference. By the artificial methods, especially in raising broilers, chicks are forced ahead at a much more rapid rate than when in charge of a hen.

The average hen lays best in spring and the early part of summer. The practical poultryman, however, by good housing, good feed and good management, has his hens divide up their product more, so that the results are more even throughout the fall and winter as well as the rest of the year up to molting time.

A broiler is a chick of 1½ to 2 pounds in weight, and anything over that is classified as a spring chicken, according to Farm Poultry.

At a meeting of the Luzerne Medical Society recently, says the Wilkes-Barre *Record*, it was exemplified that hypnotic influence was capable of being used as a remedial agent. Dr. Long exhibited a patient from the hospital, who for a year or two has been developing a morbid growth in or around the gullet, and who has experienced great difficulty in swallowing, so much so that he had to be fed with milk through a stomach tube.

The resident physician at the hospital had succeeded in hypnotising him, and during the influence he was able to swallow with little or no difficulty. Dr. Mengel, senior resident physician at the hospital, gave a demonstration to the society. After a few passes the patient was easily rendered hypnotic and was entirely under the control of the doctor. There was sight or absence of sight, feeling or absence of feeling, etc., just as the doctor willed. The patient was hypnotized completely and on being awakened had no recollection of anything that had occurred. That he was not shamming was shown by the fact that the doctor could stick pins into his body and place burning matches against his flesh without making him wince. The demonstration was most interesting and was followed by discussion. It was generally agreed that hypnotism had an element of danger and was not to be resorted to except with great caution. Dr. Taylor mentioned the fact that in Belgium a law had been passed making it illegal to employ hypnotism.

Under the House apportionment Allegheny and Philadelphia gain a Congressman each. Allegheny also gains a Senator and four Representatives. The legislative apportionment bill gives Allegheny county four more Representatives. It makes no change in the representation from Philadelphia, although the geographical construction of nearly every district is changed. The legislative ratio is 26,000. Under this ratio there will be only 202 members of the House, instead of 204 as at present. Blair, Cambria, Clearfield and Jefferson each gain a representative by the new apportionment, and Bedford, Chester and Clarion, Columbia, Crawford, Huntingdon, Lawrence, Mercer, Somerset and Bradford each lose one.

Men working in tanneries out in Sullivan and Lycoming counties have received a heavy cut in their wages. Some papers laid it to the tariff. Hides were put on the free list in the McKinley bill and were left the same in the Wilson bill. The price of leather keeps going up, and at a meeting of shoe manufacturers held in Boston last week it was voted to raise the price on all shoes from 10 to 25 cents a pair. "This rise in prices is forced upon manufacturers by the advance in hides." Were the wages of the workmen in tanneries cut down for the same reason? Were either or both affected by the tariff? Will some political Ananias please stand up and explain matters?—*Braintrim Messenger.*

The Evening Star estimates the extra cost of the Compulsory Education bill, if it shall be enforced, in the city of Philadelphia at $250,000. This is probably an underestimate, But the Compulsory Education bill is one of that character of statutes that are never enforced. The city has neither schoolhouses nor teachers for all its children, nor money to build the schoolhouses or to pay the teachers. But it is proposed forthwith to drive the army of untaught youngsters into houses that are not, to have them taught by teachers who have not been employed, and to pay for all with money that has not been collected. This is cart-before-the-horse legislation based on the cart-before-the-horse idea that education should be a matter of pains and penalties instead of a matter of grace and option.

To Make Pure Blood.

There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

How the State is Divided by the New Apportionment Bill.

The report of the Committee on Congressional Apportionment divides the state as follows:

First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts—Philadelphia.

Seventh District—Chester and Delaware.

Eighth—Montgomery and Bucks.

Ninth—Northampton, Monroe, Pike, Carbon and Wayne.

Tenth—Berks and Lehigh.

Eleventh—Lancaster.

Twelth—Lackawanna and Susquehanna.

Thirteenth—Luzerne.

Fourteenth—Schuylkill and Columbia.

Fifteenth—Dauphin, Perry and Lebanon.

Sixteenth—Bradford, Wyoming, Sullivan, Lycoming and Union.

Seventeenth—Tioga, Potter, McKean, Cameron and Clinton.

Eighteenth—Northumberland, Montour, Snyder, Juniata, Mifflin and Centre.

Nineteenth—Huntingdon, Franklin, Blair and Fulton.

Twentieth—Adams, York and Cumberland.

Twenty-first—Fayette, Somerset and Bedford.

Twenty-second—Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards of Pittsburg; city of McKeesport; all the borough and townships of Allegheny county, between the Youghiogheny and Monongahela river from junction to eastern boundary line of Pittsburg and the Allegheny river.

Twenty-third—All of Allegheny county north of Allegheny and Ohio rivers.

Twenty fourth District—The First, Second, Third, Sixth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty eighth, Twenty ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty fifth, Thirty-sixth wards, Pittsburg, and all the boroughs and townships of Allegheny county lying south of the Youghiogheny river and the Monongahela river, from its connection with the Youghiogheny to the eastern boundary line of Pittsburg and the Ohio river, and the township of Neville, in Allegheny county.

Twenty-fifth—Armstrong and Westmoreland.

Twenty-sixth—Indiana, Clearfield and Cambria.

Twenty-seventh—Washington and Greene.

Twenty-eighth—Lawrence, Butler, Venango and Mercer.

Twenty-ninth—Erie and Crawford.

Thirtieth—Jefferson, Clarion, Forrest, Warren and Elk.

RECALLS LINCOLN'S DEATH.

Capt. Silas Owen, of Cohoes, N. Y., owns a valuable bit of yellow pasteboard that reads: "Ford's Theatre, Friday, Orchestra, Section D, No. 173." It is the coupon for his reserved seat in the theatre the night Lincoln was shot, thirty years ago. Capt. Owen says: "I was Captain at that time of the Primrose, of the Potomac flotilla, and my executive officer was William H. Flood, whose home is in Washington. Flood and I went to the theatre that night together, and by the merest accident left our side arms on leaving the Navy yard. If we had brought them Booth might never have escaped from the scene of the assassination, as he was within easy pistol-shot of us in his hurried flight, and Flood especially was a quick and accurate shot. Our seats were on the right of the main aisle and just three rows back of the musicians." According to Capt. Owen's story Flood instantly climbed over the box parapet and was helped by Miss Harris, of Albany, N. Y., daughter of United States Senator Ira Harris. He raised the President's head, which had dropped down upon his breast, and was the first man in the audience to reach the scene. Miss Laura Keene, the star of the play, also got there in a few seconds. The assassin rushed by her and made a jab at her with a dirk that slightly cut her sleeve. The story that Miss Keene's dress was all stained with Mr. Lincoln's blood is pure fiction, though it obtained wide circulation. Col. Rathbone, who was also in the box with the President, met an untimely fate by falling from his horse in Albany a few years ago.

A Minister's Experience With Heart Disease.

Rev. L. W. Showers, Elderton, Pa.: "For many years my greatest enemy has been organic heart disease. From uneasiness about the heart, with palpitation, it had developed into thumping, fluttering, and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief. A few bottles have rid me of almost every symptom of heart disease. It is a wonder-worker." Sold by Wm. S. Rishton. 6-15-1y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Glycerine.

Equal parts of bay rum and glycerine applied to the face after shaving make a man rise up and call the woman who provided it blessed. Applied to the shoes, glycerine is a great preservative of the leather and effectually keeps out water and prevents wet feet. A few drops of glycerine put in the fruit jars the last thing before sealing them help to keep the preserves from moulding on top. For flatulency there is no better remedy than a teaspoonful of glycerine after each meal. It will prevent and cure chapped hands. Two or three drops will often stop the baby's stomach ache. It will allay the thirst of a fever patient and soothe an irritable cough by moistening the dryness of the throat.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Lippincott's Magazine for June, 1895.

The complete novel in the June issue of *Lippincott's* is "The Battle of Salamanca," a stirring tale of the Napoleonic wars, from the Spanish of Benito Perez Galdos, an author of high repute in his own country, but hitherto too little known in America. It is followed by a brief account of "Galdos and his Novels," by the translator, Rollo Ogden.

William Thomson, a pioneer of the days when the California trail was new, relates a wild Western adventure of long ago, "Beset in Aravaipa Canon." The other stories of the number are, "As a day in June," by May D. Hatch, and "Interwoven Strains," by J. Percival Pollard.

Under the title, "William Shakspeare: his Mark," William Cecil Elam shows how largely the speech of illiterate Virginians is that of the corresponding class in England near three centuries ago, as preserved by the great dramatist.

In "The Tyranny of the Pictorial," Sidney Fairfield exposes one of the most prominent fads of the day. He complains that pictures, especially of women, occupy too largely the place of reading matter; and all who are familiar with our illustrated papers and magazines—as who is not?—must admit that he hits the mark.

John Gilmer Speed writes with full knowledge on a topic of great practical importance, "Improving the Common Roads." W. D. McCrackan furnishes a sharp essay on "The Referendum and the Senate," and Dr. Charles C. Abbott an interesting study of Thoreau.

The poetry of the number is by Ella Gilbert Ives and Madison Cawein.

Between frosts, bugs, droughts and ever so many other things the farmer has a hard lot. Weeds are among his deadliest enemies. The Department of Agriculture in Washington has been giving attention to this subject, and aside from the Russian thistle gives this list of nine species of weeds which have worried the farmers during the past year: "Prickly lettuce," "bracted plantain," "horse nettle," "buffalo burr," "spiny amaranth," "dagger cockle-burr," "wild carrot," "wild oat," and "false flax." The seeds of many annuals retain their vitality for several years, so that, if they once become abundant in the soil, they are likely to germinate at irregular intervals and thus cause trouble for a long time, even though no fresh seeds are introduced. In such cases the only thing to be done is to keep at it, preventing seed production year after year by mowing or by other means, thus gradually reducing the quantity of weeds and preventing further spreading. In cultivated fields the land ought first to be burned over, in order to destroy as many as possible of the seeds that lie on the surface. Subsequent cultivation will kill the seedlings as they appear.

"Yield not to misfortune."

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste or smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it. Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill. Cream Balm is agreeable.

Call and see the typewriter paper at this office. tf.

USURY DENOUNCED.

Judge McPherson Scores Outside Building Associations Doing Business in This State.

Last week there was tried before Judge McPherson at Harrisburg the case of the New York Building and Loan Association against David Slaughter. The plaintiff is a New York corporation doing a so called building association business in this State. The action was to recover from Slaughter the sum of $3,500, which had been loaned by the plaintiff to him on a mortgage, the dues, fines and interest on which amounted to a sum in excess of twelve per cent. per annum on the principal.

The defense was that the foreign corporation has no right to do business as a building association in this State, and that all interest, etc., in excess of six per cent. per annum is usury. The defense was sustained by the court, and a verdict of $2,749 44 in favor of the plaintiff (being the amount of principal due by Slaughter with six per cent. interest) was rendered by the jury, subject, however, to the reserved question of law whether there can be any recovery at all in the action, which was a proceeding on the mortgage.

In his charge to the jury Judge McPherson said that associations like the plaintiffs are scattered all over the country, and what their character is and by whom they are managed nobody knows. "They send their agents to our State," he said, "and undertake and agree to do business with our citizens and lend them money. They undertake to violate our laws, and it is much to be feared that in some instances they have gone further than the violation of the usury laws and have become traps for the unwary. They have no right to come here and make contracts upon which they can collect more than six per cent. interest, and I think if it was definitely understood that they could not charge more than six per cent. interest they would soon change the field of their operations. In my judgment, we would be the gainers by that. I, for one, would be heartily glad to see them all leave."

TO THE WORLD OF WOMEN.

Weak, nervous, delicate, overworked women need a strength builder, a tonic for their nerves, and a cure for that awful internal trouble that is wearing out their lives. Thousands of women have found such in Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Mrs. Christiana Beal, of Jonesport, Me., writes that her daughter had been a great sufferer from female trouble, and after repeated trials of doctor's prescriptions and other so called cures, all of which gave no relief, she used Favorite Remedy and it permanently cured her.

If you have headache, uterine catarrh, irregular menstruation, leucorrhœa or irregular monthly periods, sickness incidental to change of life, or any of the attending evils that are present in female complaints, use Favorite Remedy; it will build up quickly the run down constitution, dispel those tired looks and feelings, restore the nervous system and permanently cure you. Our daughters grow up weak and delicate; mothers can avoid such conditions by giving them Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. 2t.

PENNSYLVANIA'S FRUIT CROP.

A Large Amount of Damage Said to Have Been Done by the Cold Spell.

The State Department of Agriculture has received reports which indicate that a large amount of damage has been done to the Pennsylvania fruit crop by the recent cold spell, but it is too early to estimate the extent of the injury. Second reports, however, indicate that the damage is not so great as at first suggested. This is especially true in relation to the interior portions of the State.

Along the northern and western borders the crops of Niagara and other early grapes have probably been irreparably injured.

Owing to high winds in the southwestern portion of the State during the two colder nights frost was prevented and slight damage is reported. Few farm crops are hurt, not having been advanced enough to sustain injury.

Healthy Children

come from healthy mothers. And mothers will certainly be healthy if they'll take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Nothing can equal it in building up a woman's strength, in regulating and assisting all her natural functions. It lessens the pains and burdens of child-bearing, supports and strengthens weak, nursing mothers, and promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and bracing nervine, and a remedy for woman's ills and ailments. In every chronic "female complaint" or weakness, it acts so benifically that, once used, it is always in favor.

Delicate Diseases affecting male or female, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Illustrated book sent sealed for 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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IVORY

IT FLOATS.

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

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WITCH HAZEL OIL

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

H. R. PETERS, M.D., CO., 113 & 115 William St., New York.

Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.

Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions,

Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters,

It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurvy

and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

It Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS

It Cures Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurvy or Scald Head. It is infallible.

Wounds and Bruises.

It Cures TORN, Cut and Lacerated

Contraction from Burns. Relief instant.

It Cures BURNS, Scalds and Ulceration and

Relief immediate—cure certain.

Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas.

It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and

HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

Witch Hazel Oil as a CURATIVE and

equal or compare with Humphreys'

Nothing has ever been produced to

HUMPHREYS'

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WILL DO.

IRON IS NATURE'S OWN TONIC.

Stimulates the appetite and produces refreshing sleep.

GIVES VITAL STRENGTH TO NURSING MOTHERS.

Checks wasting diseases, stops night sweats, cures incipient consumption.

Increases strength and flesh.

MAKES RED, RICH BLOOD,

Promotes healthy lung tissue.

Will give the pale and puny the rosy cheeks of youth.

CURES ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Makes strong men and women of weaklings.

GILMORE'S IRON TONIC PILLS

Cure all Wasting Diseases and their sequences,

BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, &c.

They are neither styptic nor caustic, have no coagulating effect on the contents of the stomach or its lining; consequently do not hurt the teeth or cause constipation or diarrhœa, as do the usual forms of Iron. 10 days treatment 50c. pamphlet free. If not kept by your druggist, address

GILMORE & CO.,

CINCINNATI. O.

For sale in Bloomsburg, Pa., by MOYER BROS., Druggists. 1-25 1y

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Coughs, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

8-17-4t.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is quickly absorbed. Cleans the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Sense of Taste and smell.

IT WILL CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

MEN WANTED.

In your vicinity, to solicit orders for our Choice Nursery Stock We will pay a salary or commission, and furnish an outfit free. We are assigning territory now for Fall of '95. Write at once for terms and particulars to

THE GUANANTEE NURSERY CO.,

4-18-3w-d GENEVA, N. Y.

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Seven courses in Arts, Philosophy and Science. Civil, Mining, Electrical Engineering and Chemistry.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT JUNE 19TH.

Fall Term begins Sept. 19th.

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The best are the cheapest.

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LIMITED.

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PIANOS.

By the following well-known makers:

Chickering,

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Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers' prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

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On application.

THE KEYSTONE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY

IS NOW IN COMPLETE WORKING SHAPE,

and is prepared to fill all kinds of planing mill orders, and foundry and machine work. The plant is well equipped, and all orders will be filled promptly. SHOPS ON SIXTH STREET, WEST OF WOOLEN MILL. 10-26-1y.

ECONOMICAL INK

Barbour's Tablet Ink possesses many advantages over the best liquid ink, and is sold at a lower price. Dissolve a tablet in water and you get a dead black, permanent ink, that flows freely, does not gum, leaves no sticky, mussy sediment in the ink well, does not corrode the pen. You make it as you want it. If you buy it and don't like it, send it back and we'll return your money.

For fifteen cents, we will send enough tablets to make half a pint of combined writing and copying ink.

For fifty cents, we will send enough tablets to make a gallon of the best "school" ink you ever saw. School ink won't copy.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews School Furnishing Company

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

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WHAT PEFFER'S NERVIGOR DID.

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by G. P. RINGLER.

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Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town, sent free. Address

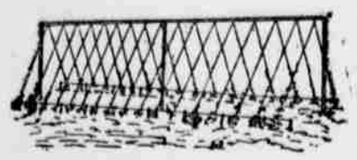
C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S Patent Office.)

RAISING LIMA BEANS.

The Ohio Way of Trailing Them Upon a Trellis.

An Ohio correspondent of the American Agriculturist writes: This delicious and wholesome bean is one of the pleasures and profits of the garden. Any good garden soil will grow them, and the varieties are multiplying. When I select my seed for the next season I always do it when picking the green crop. Whenever I find an early, well formed and well filled pod I mark it by tying a string loosely around its stem and let it hang for ripening.

I always plant in rows three feet apart, and for my family of seven I plant two rows 20 feet long or four rows 10 feet long. This gives us an abundance of green picking and quite a number of messes of the dry beans. I make the ground nice, fine and smooth. Then I draw a line and stick the bean edgewise eye down, 4 inches apart in the row, with my thumb and forefinger, and then sift along the row some finely pulverized stable manure. When the beans are up sufficiently high I cultivate carefully until they start their runners, then I go to the lumber yard and get three light



Trellis for Lima Beans.

posts 2x2 and two strips of inch plank 2 inches wide. If my rows are 20 feet long, I put one post equidistant between the rows at each end, and one in the middle. Then I put the strips of board edgewise on these posts as high up on them as I can conveniently reach. These strips form a ridge pole above, and between the rows. I then split some short stakes about 15 inches long out of a piece of board or straight splitting stove wood, and drive them directly in the rows of beans in a slanting position about 3 feet apart in the rows. Then using ordinary wool twine I run a string along these stakes, looping it on them so as to keep it from slipping; and from this string I pass strings over the ridge board to each bean hill, and the work is done; only I then carefully loosen up the soil, pull the earth from the centre well up to the rows, and then let them run along the strings till they reach the top, which is the signal for pinching the runners off. The cost and trouble is small, and the string and poles can be used for several seasons. Besides, when a little care is taken to do the work neatly, the growing beans are an ornament in the garden. I raise all pole beans the same way.

THE REACH OF ROOTS.

Experiments at the Utah Station Establish Important Facts.

It is well known that when a crop is removed from the soil there is left in the ground a certain proportion of root material, which adds so much fertilizing matter to the soil, according to the kind of crop removed, and much of this material is taken from the soil itself, far down below the reach of the plow, being stored in the plants as well as in the roots. Agriculturists have never fully determined the value of the roots to the soil except in a few cases with certain kinds of plants, such as clover and some of the grasses. The Utah Experiment station has, however, made a series of experiments in this direction, which throw considerable light on the subject. Trials with roots at various depths have been quite limited, and the effect of tillage on cutting roots will be very much modified. There are those who favor deep plowing, so as to give the roots better opportunities for extending downward, but others object because deep plowing cuts the roots.

It was found that the weight of the roots of potatoes was but 120 pounds per acre, and the greatest weight was found in the seventh inch of depth. Barley gave 376 pounds per acre, the greatest weight being in the third inch of depth. Corn gave 462 pounds of roots per acre, one-third of this weight being at the fourth inch depth. The first inch contains but 16 pounds. Wheat gave about 493 pounds, the greatest weight being in the fourth inch. Timothy gave 1,303 pounds, one-half of which was at the first inch. The oat crop gave 1,888 pounds of roots, the greatest weight being at two and three inches depth, the most being at three inches. The fact that the greatest weight of roots is found at from one to four inches does not indicate that deep plowing is a necessity and it is probably a surprise to many that the weight of the roots of oats is so heavy.

Clover throws all other plants in the shade in proportion to weight of roots left in the soil, the weight of roots for a four-year-old sod being 5,630 pounds and two-year-old clover roots weighed 1,481 pounds. The old clover gave its greatest weight in the second inch of soil (1,248 pounds), and the first inch contains 1,058 pounds. After passing five inches in depth the decrease in weight was very rapid, being but 125 pounds for the sixth inch, and 48½ pounds for the twelfth inch. In the face of these facts the value of clover as a sub-soiler is not as great as was supposed, its benefit to the soil being due to the influence of the tubercles in the roots. The preponderance of roots is shown for the majority of crops to be in the upper soil, where they feed, and the experiment is not favorable to deep plowing, as many of the accepted theories seem to be overthrown. It is, however, a strong point in favor of the rotation of crops, and the result of the experiment will be to lead to radical changes in cultivation.

Cattle and Small Farms.

It will not pay to pasture cattle on small farms, where the utmost must be made from each acre. To use five acres for a purpose for which one will suffice to lose the product of four. The soiling system will eventually change the present methods, and the preservation of green foods in the silo is the first step in that direction. In the future there will be no pasturing of cattle.

SEA ISLANDS DIALECT.

Illustrated in the Course of an Argument Between Two Speakers.

Alfred was a lanky, loose-jointed youth with the shambling gait of a raccoon, and more than his share of Afro-American laziness. In color he was a chinquapin brown, or as the hands on the plantation called it, "a bay kind of nigguh, suh." With the arrogance of the copper-alloyed negro he looked down upon the darker-hued members of his race.

He was employed in doing odd jobs about the plantation, and one day was coming over the railroad crossing on his way from the "big spring," balancing a bucket of water upon the hatless crown of his woolly head, when, as he paused to look up and down the lines of glittering steel rails ostensibly to see "wedder de shoo fly train dey on time," he caught sight of a rival enemy, Paul Youngblood, a thick-set, bullet-headed black, a year or two older and many pounds heavier than our hero. Putting down his bucket and lounging toward the newcomer, who had paused at the crossing, Alfred demanded:

"Paul, wat you tell Pink 'about me to de settin' up las' Sattyday nite?"

"Tell w'ich Pink?"

"Aun' Sarah gra'daater Pink. You know um berry well!"

"Who tell you I know she?"

"Ef you ain' know 'um you 'quaintan' wid 'um."

"Well, ef I is'quaintan' wid 'um I nebber tell 'um nutt'n."

"You tell 'um dat I could'n specify."

"Who tell you I tell 'um?"

"'Lizzybet' tell me."

"W'ich 'Lizzybet' dat?"

"Same 'Lizzybet'; you mus' be fool, enty?"

"Don't you cuss me a fool."

"I cuss you a fool, yaas, en' I cuss you a lie, en' I cuss you a niggah!"

"Ef you cuss me a nigguh, youself is a nigguh!"

"Who—me?"

"Yaas, you."

"Bipp." Alfred took a heavy light-wood knot from a pile of engine wood near by and brought it down with a whack on the thick skull of his opponent. The blow didn't seem to trouble the recipient much, and he stood looking dazedly at his assailant until the sight of his own blood trickling down the planks reminded him that he had been despitefully used. Seizing Alfred suddenly by the ears he butted him full in the forehead and the two skulls crashed together with the sound like the coupling of freight cars with automatic bumpers. The battle was a short one. Alfred fell to earth and was soundly belabored before I could make the now thoroughly aroused Paul abandon the fight.

"Now, Alfud," said the conqueror, "I done bruk yo' mout', you is satisfy, enty?"

Alfred rose from the fray with a triumphant face, his "head bloody but unbowed."

"N'mine," said he through his swollen lips as he took up his burden and moved slowly away. "Anyhow, I git een de fuss' lick."—Columbia State.

Wanted a Change of Diet.

An old gray-haired woman stands about the entrance of a big downtown building and asks for alms in about this strain:

"Mister, please give me a few pennies to buy bread."

This she has been repeating over and over until the occupants of the building have all become familiar with every intonation of her short song. The other afternoon a stout, middle-aged man, who had heard her plaintive appeal many times a day for several months, was rushing into the building. He evidently had some important business on his mind that must be attended to quickly. As usual, the old woman stuck out her hand and greeted him with:

"Mister, please give me a few pennies to buy bread."

Stopping suddenly, and quickly thrusting a bill in her hand, the man full of business said gruffly:

"Here; you go buy some pie. You eat too much bread!"—New York Advertiser.

The Cuban Situation.

Spain—Well, I wonder where that egg come from!

Off and On.

A lawyer noted for his success on cross-examination found his match in a recent trial, when he asked a long-suffering witness how long he had worked at his business of tin-roofing. The answer was: "I have worked at it off and on, but have worked at it steady for the past twelve years."

"How long off and on have you worked at it?"

"Sixty-five years."

"How old are you?"

"Sixty-five."

"Then you have been a tin-roofer from birth?"

"No, sir; of course I haven't."

"Then why do you say that you have worked at your trade sixty-five years?"

"Because you asked how long off and on I had worked at it. I have worked at it off and on sixty-five years—twenty years on and forty-five off."

Here there was a roar in the court room, but not at the expense of the witness, and his inquisitor hurriedly finished his examination in confusion.—Harper's Bazar.

A Scientific Note.

Absent-minded Professor (who has been snowballed by naughty boys on the hillside)—I must send a communication to the academy regarding the phenomenally large snowflakes this winter.—Fliegende Blaetter.

THE SPRING MILLINERY.

SOME OF THE NEW THINGS FOR WARM WEATHER.

Extreme Ornamentation is Characteristic of the Season—But the Usual Chance is Left for Simplicity—The Popular Flowers—The Straws in Vogue.

Probably as much skill and attention is being given to summer millinery as to summer gowns. Extreme ornamentation is characteristic of many designs, but, as usual, simplicity and quiet taste have ample opportunity to assert themselves. It is a law of fashion that correct taste leads to simplicity, and those who have the happy

Something New and Pretty.

faculty of reducing the oftentimes chotic profusion of ornamentation to real harmony are always sure of their reward in the admiration of the truly wise.

One of the newest and prettiest hats of the season is made in straw, and trimmed with large bows of quaint old-world glace ribbon, with clusters of roses upon a dull pink background. The trimming in front consists of a large bow of fine cream lace, and a pale green Paradise osprey. The hat has a very becoming brim, which is waved all around. The season affords few prettier designs.

A prominent feature of the hats made of fancy-colored straw is the facing of plain black crepe de chine, or the plaited facing of black silk net. In many cases it is finished off at the edge of the brim with a narrow jet cord. Every other hat or toque of gauzy material is trimmed with some sort of large jet ornament. This takes the shape of a jetted wing, a dragon fly or a butterfly.

Of all flowers, roses just now promise to be the favorites. Violets also hold their own, but they are used in a highly conventionalized shape and eccentric tints. Poppies are quite a favorite with many, who wear them in velvet and silk. Dahlias, in varigated colors, frequently replace the rose. Of

A Capote of Pansies.

course, various wild flowers, with or without their pretty red berries, are still popular. Cut jet is again coming into use, and ostrich plumes are as popular as ever. Fewer wings are seen, but aigrettes are made much use of.

A unique use of pansies is shown in the capote herewith illustrated. These flowers are quite a favorite this season. The blossoms have natural purple and yellow tints, and there are green leaves below, which rest on the hair. A flaring aigrette is the only trimming.

Nearly all colors used this season are reproduced in straw. The favorite straws are the rough braid. Many fancy straws are used, such as cocoa fiber and the new material known as wood silk. The English split straw is popular among the plain braids, and the Milan straw is also a favorite. The French chip is shown in many attractive braids.

The toque is fully as popular as ever. The one here shown is composed of elaborately beautiful fancy straw, of a deep yellow shade, the brim being turned up at each side in front with a great bunch of dark-hued violets, and the centre fastened to the crown by two crossed black quills joined by a paste button. At the back the trim-

A Charming Toque.

ming is even more elaborate, a rosette of mauve chiffon being placed at each side of the crown, from which a triple bow of the same airy fabric slightly veils closely-set traits of violets.

Beautiful large bonnets for children have big plaited crowns of dotted chiffon over silk, with face ruffles of embroidered chiffon.

Although black and white veils lead, colored varieties, to match the straw of the hat, are worn.

Ribbons and flowers will decorate the large midsummer hats of white net and guipure lace.

We have 15,000,000 workingwomen.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Alias Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa. and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1895,

at 10 a m.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the township of Scott, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the middle of Big Fishingcreek, thence by land conveyed by John Barton to David Phillips south nine degrees east three perches to a corner on south bank of creek, thence by land now or late of Andrew Creveling, south fifty-two degrees east fifteen perches to a stone, thence north seventy-three and one half degrees east nine perches to a stone, formerly a hemlock, thence north four degrees west three and eight-tenths perches to a stone, formerly a maple, thence by the same north sixty degrees west seven and five-tenths perches to corner in Fishingcreek, thence westwardly down said creek to the place of beginning, containing

3 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, whereon is erected a

DWELLING HOUSE, &c.

Seized taken into execution at the suit of Benson H. Creveling exr. vs. L. N. Crouse, and to be sold as the property of L. N. Crouse.

WINTERSTEEN, Atty. J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Alias Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa. and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg. on

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1895,

at 10 a. m., all that certain tract of land situate lying and being in the township of Pine, county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a post and stone corner of Elias Mendenhall, thence along line of same south seventy-two degrees and thirty-seven minutes east three hundred and eleven and five-tenth perches to a post, thence north nineteen and one degree east eleven and three-tenth perches, thence along line of lands of D. F. Everhard north seventy-one degrees west forty-nine and three-tenth perches to a post and stone, thence north twenty-two and one-fourth degrees west two-hundred and fifty-two and two-tenth perches to a stone and post, thence along line of lands of Marsh Andrews, now Catharine Miller, north seventy-two degrees and fourteen minutes west, west ninety-five perches to a dead white pine, thence along line of lands of Aaron Keller south nineteen and one-fourth degrees west two hundred and six and one half perches to place of beginning, containing

240 ACRES,

and seventy-six perches of land, be the same more or less, on which is erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

bank barn and other outbuildings. Good spring water at the house and well at the barn. Also different kind of fruit trees growing upon said premises, which is about one half cleared in high state of cultivatien and the remainder well timbered.

Seized taken into execution at the suit o Agnes T. Smith vs. John C. Montgomery, and to be sold as the property of John C Montgomery. J. B. McHENRY,

SNYDER, Atty. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Rev. M. Powers, late of the Borough of Centralia, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Rev. M. Powers, late of the Borough of Centralia, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

REV. JOHN J. KOCH,
5-17-6t. Shamokin, Pa., Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Peter A. Cole, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute balance in the hands of Mahala Cole, executrix, will sit at the office of Grant Herring, Esq., in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, June 6, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. A. SMALL,
5-17-4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Richard Thompson, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of said estate, will sit at the office of C. B. Jackson Esq., in Berwick, on Saturday, June 15th, 1895, at 10 a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. W. MILLER,
5-17-4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Phineas Smith, deceased.

The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of said estate will sit at his office in Berwick, on Saturday, July 13th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. B. JACKSON,
5-17-4t. Auditor.

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on Iram Derr's land, near A. J. Derr's store, Jackson township, Pa.

Shingles, Plastering Lath, Hemlock and Pine cut to bills.

We have saw-mills on this tract running daily, and have there on hand and can cut timber &c. at any time.

Shingles, No 1, all 5 and 6 in. selected,	$1.50 M
" No 1, all 5 and 6 in. best pine,	$2.50 M
Plastering lath, 4 ft. long,	$1.50 M
" " 3 ft. long,	$1.25 M
Hemlock, common sizes,	$8.00 M

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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Office in M. E. Ent's building.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES FEE BILL.—Justices and constables can procure copies of fee bill under the act of 1868, at THE COLUMBIAN office. It is printed in pamphlet form, and is very convenient for reference. It also contains the act of 1889 concerning the destruction of wolves, wildcats, foxes and minks. They will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of 20 cents in stamps. tf.

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A lot of new judgment exemption notes, with attorney's commission, and waiving everything, just printed at this office. Sold single, or in books of 25 and 50. tf.

Stock Certificates.

Corporations desiring stock certificates, are invited to call and see samples of lithograph work at THE COLUMBIAN office. Workmanship and prices are guaranteed to compare favorably with city printing. tf.

Drug envelopes, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 manilla, white or colored, coin envelopes, and shipping tags, with or without strings, always in stock at this office. tf.

IT IS A POOR RULE.

BUT THERE ARE OCCASIONS ON WHICH IT WILL NOT WORK BOTH WAYS.

"I would like to see some muslins," said the big, overbearing woman as she got the attention of a clerk in the dry goods store.

"The clerk looked at her critically for a minute and then said:

"One dollar, please!"

"One dollar!" she exclaimed. "For what? I don't know yet whether you have anything I want."

"I know you don't," he replied. "You see, you pay the dollar for the privilege of finding out."

"I'll do nothing of the kind," she said indignantly. "It's a most unheard of proceeding."

"Not at all," he returned. "You run an intelligence office, don't you?"

"Well, what if I do?"

"Do you remember when I came to you to get a girl?"

"No."

"Well, I do. And you charged me a dollar for the privilege of finding out whether I could get one or not."

"That is the established way of—"

"Same thing here. One dollar, please."

"But the rule would not work both ways.—*Chicago Post.*

Evils of Salt Eating.

The use of salt is responsible for the appetite for acid fruits and conserves instead of bland and sweet articles. A result of this salt-created, artificial appetite (so universal in this country) has been the discontinuance of the raising of sweet fruits. As an example of nature's process of enveloping particles of poisonous and effete matter in mucus in order to protect herself against injury, the phlegm coughed up, if not immediately ejected, tends to cause nausea.—*Hygieo-Therapy.*

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Interesting Items From Various Points in the County, Reported by Our Staff of Correspondents.

HETLERVILLE.

A festival will be held in Hetlerville on Saturday night for the benefit of the Evargelical church and Sunday School.

There has been quite an excitement created by the report of the presence of mad dogs in this neighborhood. All that were bit have been shot.

Corn planting has been finished by most of the farmers in this section.

J. M. Mowrey has planted 29 acres of corn.

A long straw thrasher of J. M. Mowrey exploded in Mifflin township in I. K. Sweppenhieser's barn, throwing Mr. Mowry flat on the floor. The machine was sent back to Trenton, N. J. and was repaired, and now it runs in excellent shape. He is ready to rent it out by the day, to thrash, who ever wants it.

ESPY.

Wm. Pursel of Bloomsburg, was a visitor to town on Sunday.

J. M. Stookey of Shickshinny, was a visitor to Espy recently.

Our Junior base ball team met and scalped the Junior club of Light Street on Saturday last.

B. F. Rice returned last week from an extended visit throughout the State.

Miss Myrtle Beagle of Bloomsburg, was among the visitors in town last week.

Walter Barton of Hazleton, is visiting friends and relatives in town this week.

Several of our people went to Philadelphia on Monday to witness the dedication of the new Odd Fellow's Temple at that place.

B. F. Fry of Orangeville, visited Espy on Friday last.

Misses Delia Geisinger and Martha Robinson visited Berwick this week as delegates to Columbia county Sabbath School convention.

Having finished their labors for this season, Prof. J. K. Miller's school celebrated the occasion in a fitting manner on Wednesday evening, by giving an entertainment in the Hall to a large and interested audience. Several pretty dialogues and interesting speeches, intermingled with pleasing musical selections were rendered in a masterly manner. The entertainment was a complete success throughout.

BENTON.

The old team of Millville played our boys a game here on Saturday and came out victorious, the score was very high on both sides, 29—32. Our boys will give them another rap in a few days, and we believe they will do better.

Master Lloyd McHenry of Bloomsburg has been visiting relatives here for the past few days.

O. E. Sutton has purchased C. E. Fritz's trade and goods and will serve his customers with the same in the store room lately occupied by Dr. Carey, Druggist.

A large crowd gathered to witness the ball game, Saturday and considerable gambling was done.

Fred Kale of Red Rock, transacted business here Saturday, and visited a number of his friends.

Elmer Davis and lady, C. L. Hirleman and lady spent Sunday up at Elk Grove and came home feeling refreshed over the mountain air.

DeLands minstrel troupe showed here Saturday night and was greeted by a large crowd. They left here Sunday enroute for Orangeville where they showed Monday night.

The heavy frosts here last week did considerable damage to the fruit as well as the garden truck.

For a small town Benton is hard to beat. The population of our town has been increasing rapidly for the past few months and the future prospects are good, and plenty of work for all.

Jack Wright accompanied Sheriff McHenry to Phila. last week, as an assistant.

G. B. Crossley is one of the busiest blacksmith's in town, he is an expert in that line, and the people around here are aware of it.

Miss Ella O'Brien who has been visiting relatives at Laporte and Dushore returned home Friday.

Miss Ann Laubach is the silver spoon at the post office for the present.

C. Vandemark is handling all kinds of vegetable plants and will sell at a remarkably low figure.

Mrs. Alfred McHenry left for Pottsgrove Saturday to visit her parents.

The boys around here had the ball fever bad, until last Saturday, they took a dose of extract of Millville which was a speedy relief.

JERSEYTOWN.

Lewis Walter and wife from Dutch Valley paid John M. Smith a visit on Sunday, last.

D. W. Girton and Miss Mary Girton from Buckhorn, visited at John J. Kreamer's over Sunday.

James Mordan has purchased a wheel. He wants to keep up with the times.

J. H. Henrie lost a valuable cow last week.

Lewis Kreamer was seen wending his way toward Millville on Tuesday Eve.

Samuel Johnston is making improvements around by filling up his yard, and building a kitchen.

Harry Terwilliger still strolls out on the hill beyond the railroad occasionally.

Mrs. Robt. Butler is nursing a very sore hand.

The board walk is getting into a very bad condition. I think they had better hold another festival.

One's physical feelings, like the faithful setter, search and point out plainly the fact of disease or health.

If a man is not feeling well and vigorous—if he is losing flesh and vitality, if he is listless, nervous, sleepless, he certainly is not well. The down hill road from health to sickness is smooth and declines rapidly.

At the first intimation of disease, the wise man takes a pure, simple vegetable tonic. It puts his digestion into good active order and that puts the rest of his body in order. The medicine that will do this is a medicine that is good to take in any trouble of the blood, the digestion, or the respiration, no matter how serious it may have become.

The medicine to take is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a remarkable remedy. It cures diseases in a perfectly natural way, without the use of strong drugs. It cures by helping Nature. It has a peculiar tonic effect on the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels. By putting these membranes into healthy condition, stimulating the secretion of the various digestive juices and furnishing to the blood the proper purifying properties, it reaches out over the whole body and drives disease-germs before it into the usual excretory channels. It builds up firm muscular flesh, makes the skin and the eyes bright.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been found wonderfully efficacious in the treatment of skin diseases—eczema, tetter, erysipelas, salt-rheum—from common pimples or blotches to the worst case of scrofula.

The Railroad Man, The Clergyman, The Business Man,

and all other men who have to look neat while at work, should know about "CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS. They look exactly like linen, wear well and being *waterproof* do not wilt down with heat and moisture. They do not soil easily and can be cleaned in a moment by simply wiping off with a wet sponge or cloth. Do not confuse these in your mind with composition goods. Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Ask for these and refuse anything else if you wish satisfaction. Remember that goods so marked are the *only* waterproof goods made by coating a linen collar with waterproof "Celluloid," thus giving strength and durability. If your dealer should not have the "Celluloid" send amount direct to us and we will mail you sample post-paid. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs, 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, New York.

In the Clouds.

"Bourienne," said Napoleon, "I still seem to be interesting to the mortals?"

"You are, sire, you are," returned the faithful secretary.

"Will it last, Bourienne?"

"Oh, I think so—six months anyhow. You'll have to take a back seat then, unless—" (Here the secretary paused).

"Unless what?"

"Unless you should marry Trilby. I think the union of the two fads would keep the interest up for quite a while."—Life.

Responsible Complaint.

"Waiter," said the guest, "I wish you'd ask the proprietors to turn on a little more light. It's so dark in here I can't tell whether I'm eating planked shad or a paper of pins."—Chicago Tribune.

READING RUMORS DENIED.

THE VANDERBILTS DENY THAT THEY HAVE BOUGHT CONTROL OF THE READING.

READING, May 19.—No credence was given in this city Saturday to the New York rumors of a big anthracite coal combination, with the Vanderbilts in control of Reading. One of the receivers of the company said of the matter: "It's nothing but the same old tale, and I'm surprised the public placed any credence in it. The time for such a move is far distant, and furthermore, as matters stand, it will be some time before Reading can be reorganized on a permanent basis."

A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. said: "It is not the custom of the firm to affirm or deny Wall street rumors. If it were we would have no time to do anything else. Similar reports have been afloat in Wall street for several weeks past. There has, however, been no truth in anything that has been published."

NEW YORK, May 19.—When Cornelius Vanderbilt was shown the story of the reported gigantic coal deal he authorized a positive denial "that the control of the Reading Railroad has been obtained in the Vanderbilt interest." Mr. Vanderbilt added, in his denial, that neither he nor his brothers are in in any way connected with the purchase or control of Reading.

A Great Offer.

The "Twice-a-Week" edition of the New York *World* (formerly the Weekly) has proved a phenomenal success. It is a Semi-Weekly of six pages, mailed Tuesdays and Fridays; eight columns to the page; forty-eight columns each issue. It gives the news fully half a week ahead of any weekly paper, and, at the same time, retains all the literary, agricultural, miscellany and other features which made the Weekly *World* so popular. Yet the price is only $1.00 a year. For sample copies address THE WORLD, N. Y.

Arrangements have been made by which we can furnish this paper and the Twice-a-Week New York *World* all for $1.75 a year. Take advantage of this offer and get your own local paper and the Twice-a-Week *World* at this special rate. tf.

Parent—"Why do you advise against my boy Willie using a slate and pencil in school?"

Dabster in Science—"Because they are covered with deadly microbes that would undoubtedly kill your boy if he lived long enough."

Parent (much impressed)—"Then I suppose I had better get him a paper pad to do his sums on?"

Dabster in Science—"My dear sir, do you want to commit deliberate murder? There are millions of bacilli in every page of paper made."

Parent (anxiously)—"Well, how will he do his sums then? In his mind?"

Dabster in Science—"Worse yet. It has been found that abstract introspective thought over imaginary problems stimulates the growth of lethal bacteria in the brain cells. If you want your Willie to live, you had better keep him in a room sprayed with antiseptic vapor."—*New York Tribune.*

Profit in Sheep.

A writer thus sums up the sources of profit in sheep: There is the wool, the mutton, the young lambs, the sales for breeding purposes and the enrichment they give the land. Further, they are consumers of weeds, which are so constant a nuisance, and they live upon these and other things, which other animals refuse.

Care of Garden Tools.

Don't leave any garden tools out over winter. Collect them all and store in a shed or barn; and take care of the racks and trellises. Housed over winter they will last for three or four years, if substantially made to begin with. But left out in winter they will seldom outlast the second season.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

La Grippe,

Cures the bad after effects of this trying epidemic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

Diabetes,

Excessive quantity and high colored urine.

Impure Blood,

Eczema, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches.

General Weakness,

Constitution all run down, loss of ambition, and a disinclination to all sorts of labor.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N.

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"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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They are here in all the newest and dressiest shapes selected from the best shoemakers in the land. The very liberal patronage of my friends has enabled me to put my shoe stock in the front rank which makes your shoe buying a pleasure.

Spring and Summer weight Underwear.

Hosiery, corsets, etc. of the best makes and the best assortment at the lowest prices.

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E. A. RAWLINGS.

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USE BARNES' INK A. S. BARNES & CO., 56 E. 10th St., N. Y. 5-8-4t-ad.

Do your walls need papering? If so, call on

William H. Slate,

EXCHANGE HOTEL BLDG.,

and see for what a small amount you can have it done. Our stock is the largest and most carefully selected in town. The prices suit the hard times.

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